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The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLIV....NO. 13,687. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895.—TWO PARTS.—12 PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

NO NEGROES ARE WANTED

Blaine Republican Club Gives Notice to Colored Voters.

EDWARD S. FLOW KEPT OUT

Objection to Associating with a Member of the County Committee—Outcome of the Smith-Hedges Fight.

The Blaine Republican Club, which is the leading organization of the party in the Eleventh Assembly District, celebrated the eve of the Fourth of July by refusing to admit to membership a negro Republican, and serving notice on all negroes that they may flock by themselves.

There were pleas for the negro vote, but objections to associating with the voters in a party organization.

The applicant who was refused admission was Edward S. Flow, who is a member of the Republican County Committee. The question of his admission became involved in the fight between the factions, headed by John Sabine Smith and Job E. Hedges, private secretary to Mayor Strong. The Hedges faction opposed Mr. Flow and won a complete victory.

Mr. Smith in one of his speeches said that the proposed action would offend 1,000 negro voters in the district. This was unavailing, and the negro men were voted against.

Mr. Flow applied for membership several weeks ago. The Committee on Admission neglected to make any report on the application until, under a law of the club, six members demanded such report.

Instead of declaring flatly for or against Mr. Flow, the committee reported in such a way as to involve the entire race question, and this was discussed freely last night. The report was as follows:

In the matter of the application of Edward S. Flow for admission to the club, your committee notes a divergence of opinion as to the admission of our colored citizens to membership. To determine definitely the policy of the club in similar cases we recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with the colored Republican voters of this district to ascertain what club organizations and privileges they desire for their political advantage and the welfare of the party.

Resolved, That said committee be directed to report at an early day, and to report ways and means whereby this club can best assist in the result of their inquiries.

Resolved, That pending such inquiry and report the application of Edward S. Flow be laid on the table for further consideration and action by the club.

Several speeches were made on this report. W. J. McCann urged that the resolutions be tabled and that Mr. Flow be admitted to membership.

John Sabine Smith followed. He said he hoped there would be no return to the old Whig times and doctrines, when a negro man was not safe in the streets. He was opposed to the whole scheme of the resolutions. It was a proposition to throw a sop to the negro man, while asking him to get out of the club's society.

"If the resolutions pass, they will offend 1,000 colored voters in this district," he said.

Col. W. H. Morton also spoke. He made a personal attack upon Mr. Flow.

"Why is this the first club where this race and color test is made?" he asked. "Why is the question not raised at the Union League or the Republican Club?"

"Who is Mr. Flow. We have had a long list of reasons why he should be admitted. They do not recite his services and sacrifices for the party, but they recite a long list of honors heaped upon him as a representative colored man. The last reason given is that he was selected to go South some years ago before a national convention to get delegates for 'Our Chauncey.' Now, we all love 'Our Chauncey,' but we can get a thousand men to go South and drum up votes for him, or any other man, provided his expenses are paid.

"If Mr. McCann had selected a clean, honest, colored citizen, who had never wanted an office, I would vote for him quicker. There is a certain percentage of colored men who are always posing, putting themselves forward, and claiming to represent a thousand colored voters.

"If the colored men were to vote the Republican ticket for fifty years and never ask an office, it would be no more than right. If there is anything that makes my blood boil, it is to see a colored man come forward and say: 'I represent 1,000 voters, and if I don't get this office you'll lose their support.'"

Dr. P. H. Murphy said he had fought four years to free the negroes from slavery, but he did not believe it was for the interests of the negro citizens to take in this particular man, without declaring that all colored men might come in. Moreover, he held the club had the right to decide whom it would admit, be the applicant white or black.

James W. Auten pleaded for the admission of Mr. Flow, and said if the club paid its respects to the negro voters by passing the resolutions, the negro men would retaliate at the next election.

Mr. Hedges then spoke. He declared that the club had been at the outset a social organization. The color issue need never have been raised. He objected to statements which predicated results on election day.

"Such statements are uncalled for, unjust, and untrue," he said. Mr. Hedges said there should be a general policy as to colored men adopted. The present quarters were not large enough for all. He was willing to contribute to a separate organization for them. Mr. McCann and Mr. Smith again spoke in behalf of Flow.

A viva voce vote was taken, and by a rousing majority, these representatives of the party which passed the Malby law adopted the resolutions, with a cheer.

Lieut. Col. King Goes West.

WILLETS POINT, L. I., July 3.—Lieut. Col. William R. King, for the last nine years commandant of the battalion of engineers stationed here, left for Rock Island, Ill., to-day. The Engineer Band gave the Colonel a farewell serenade on the parade ground in front of his residence last night.

A delegation of officers this morning escorted Col. King and his family to the railroad station and gave them a hearty send-off. Capt. William T. Rossell of B Company will have command of the post until a field officer is appointed to succeed Lieut. Col. King.

Intoxicated and Had Over $1,700.

An elderly well-dressed man, with valuable jewelry, was found last night lying intoxicated on a bench in the Sea Beach Railroad station, at Coney Island. To Sergt. Lawson the prisoner gave his name as Robert Husted and said that he lived at Westfield, Mass. He was unable to tell how he reached Coney Island.

More than $1,700 was found in the inside pocket of his vest. The police think he is a collector for the Whitney & Laflin Company of Westfield.

BISMARCK WALKS IN THE RAIN

His Hamburg Journal Says that the Alarmist Reports of His Condition Are Pure Invention.

FRIEDRICHSRUH, July 3.—Prince Bismarck is much better this morning, and is in no respect in a dangerous or even a serious condition.

In consequence of the alarmist news which got abroad yesterday, telegrams poured in from all directions, inquiring anxiously as to the ex-Chancellor's condition.

These inquiries stimulated the Prince greatly, and later in the day he walked down to the castle gate and saluted the people gathered there, talking a few minutes with some of them. He will probably go to Gastein to recuperate.

The ex-Chancellor has been occasionally very much depressed since his wife's death. His birthday receptions, though they entailed much physical exertion, mentally invigorated him, but the newspaper war arising from the North Sea Canal fêtes exercised an adverse influence upon him.

His doctors say that if he can regain his buoyant spirits his life is good for years.

HAMBURG, July 3.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, declares that the alarmist reports of the ex-Chancellor's condition are pure invention.

Despite the rain that fell yesterday the Prince walked to the well-known Anhalt stag group, which is situated on an elevation that is rather toilsome to ascend. He chatted humorously with the people gathered there.

LONDON, July 3.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a despatch from Berlin saying that Dr. Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, is accompanying Herr Krupp on a Norwegian tour. Dr. Eisenberg, his substitute, has been in attendance on Prince Bismarck only one day a week.

BERNARD O'CONNOR SHOT HIMSELF

Son of a Brooklyn Furniture Dealer Will Die of a Wound Accidentally Inflicted.

Bernard O'Connor, twenty-five years old, a bookkeeper for his father, Martin O'Connor, a furniture dealer at 186 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, accidentally shot himself in the left breast yesterday afternoon. At the Brooklyn City Hospital it was said last night that he could not survive his injuries.

Policeman Fitzgerald of the Adams Street station went into the furniture store on business. He laid his blouse, a club, and pistol on a lounge, and during his absence, O'Connor picked up the revolver to examine it, when it accidentally exploded. It was a self-cocking revolver.

The policeman told the story to Capt. Kenny, and O'Connor, in his anti-mortem statement to Coroner Kene, corroborated the policeman.

Mr. O'Connor's father said his son was secretly married six months ago to a widow named Furey, and that he did not tell his parents of the marriage until two weeks ago. He had previously lived with his family at 400 Pacific Street, but for the last two weeks had been living with his wife in Willoughby Street

PORT WARDEN LEAHY WILL STICK

Mr. O'Connor Must Sue to Get His Office Before Next January.

ALBANY, July 3.—Senator O'Sullivan of New-York was here to-day looking up the records in connection with the appointment of Daniel M. Leahy of New-York City, but formerly of Little Falls, as a Port Warden of New-York. Senator O'Sullivan says the record in the office of the Secretary of State shows that Mr. Leahy was reappointed by Gov. Flower Jan. 24, 1893; that the reappointment was confirmed by the Senate, and that his term expires Jan. 24, 1896.

Senator O'Connor's brother, William O'Connor of Little Falls, was appointed by Gov. Morton and confirmed by the last Senate to succeed Mr. Leahy, on the claim that the latter's term would expire June 14, under a decision of the Statutory Revision Commission.

Mr. Leahy intends to retain his office until the time stated for the expiration of his term by the records in the Secretary of State's office, and has determined that if Mr. O'Connor wishes to succeed him before Jan. 24, 1896, he must apply to the courts.

FOR THE NEW BOTANICAL GARDEN

Mr. Vanderbilt Announces that the $250,000 Has Been Subscribed.

At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday a communication was received from Cornelius Vanderbilt which stated that $250,000 had been provided by subscription for the new Botanical Garden in Bronx Park.

Mr. Vanderbilt requested the board to set aside 250 acres of land for the garden. The request was laid over pending President King's return from Europe.

John Sabine Smith and Alderman Frederick A. Ware of the Eleventh District requested the board to make an appropriation for music in Bryant Park. The Commissioners said that they had exhausted the appropriation for music, and that they were unable to draw from the contingent fund. The application was denied.

SHOT CATS THAT KEPT HIM AWAKE

Dentist Parker Is on Trial in Brooklyn for Cruelty to Animals.

Virgil F. Parker, a dentist, who lives in Montague Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Justice Walsh, in the Adams Street Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of cruelty to animals.

The complainant was George Roth, a Montague Street butcher, who owns several cats. He claimed that the dentist had shot and killed three of his pets.

The dentist acknowledged having killed the cats, and said that he did so because they made such a disturbance that he could not sleep. He denied that in the killing he had been wanton or cruel. The case will be decided next Wednesday.

Ask Davidson's Reinstatement.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 3.—The following telegram has been forwarded to President Cleveland from the Lick Observatory:

The undersigned astronomers of the Lick Observatory respectfully call your attention to an act of great injustice done to one of the most active and efficient of our Government employes, Prof. George Davidson, for many years connected with the United States Coast Survey, who has been removed from his position. Recently published scientific records demonstrate that he is still one of the most active workers in the survey. It would be an act of simple justice to reinstate him. We earnestly request you to cause this to be done.

The telegram is signed by E. S. Holden, J. M. Schaeberle, E. E. Barnard, and W. W. Campbell.

Conductor Mellus's Death.

William S. Mellus, sixty-seven years old, of Poughkeepsie, who had been employed by the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for over forty years, died suddenly in this city yesterday. Mr. Mellus was the conductor of the Poughkeepsie local train that leaves the Grand Central Station daily at 2:05 o'clock P. M. He had been ill for some time, but took his train again Tuesday.

The train was stopped at Mott Haven on its northward run, yesterday, and he went toward the switch tower there. As he was ascending the steps he was stricken, and died instantly.

Newfoundland's Long Legislature.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 3.—The prorogation of the Legislature will take place to-morrow afternoon. The session has lasted seven months.

THE WHISKY TRUST FIGHT

Reorganization Committee Finally Wins Its Case.

PROPERTY OF THE TRUST TO BE SOLD

The Greenhut and Morris Interests Kept Out of the Record, So They Cannot Appeal from the Order.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The Reorganization Committee of the Whisky Trust this afternoon practically reached the end of its work, and scored a final victory over the Greenhut-Morris interests, which have bitterly contested every step. The consideration of the order for a judicial sale, which has been in progress two days, was finished and all its points agreed upon.

Judge Showalter said he would sign the order as soon as a clean printed copy of it as amended was submitted to him. This will probably be done next Friday. The sale will be ordered to take place by auction in Cook County, and the price of $9,500,000, offered by the Reorganization Committee, will be considered an upset price. A deposit of $100,000 cash will be required to be forfeited in case the company fails to run the distilleries or keep them in repair. As security the stockholders and creditors will have a lien on the whole property, and the Court will be empowered besides to take back the property if it finds it is being wasted.

The war between the two factions of the trust has been waged since Jan. 28, when Greenhut was appointed receiver, only to be deposed a few days afterward by order of the Court. The decisive engagement today was a bitter one, the attorneys of Mr. Greenhut trying hard to be made parties of record, so that they might have the right of appeal. Their petition to this effect was denied by the Court yesterday, but they renewed it to-day in a more formal manner and insisted upon being recognized in court.

Attorneys Walker and Eddy, representing the minority stockholders, told the Court they did not think their clients were getting justice in being denied the right to come in as parties of record, if not as defendants, then as co-complainants in the original cause. Mr. Walker said he hoped the Court would not continue to the end to submit to the dictates of counsel for the Reorganization Committee.

In reply to the insinuations that the Court was partial, ex-Judge Moran declared that it was outrageous that Greenhut and Morris should longer be permitted to obstruct the business of the court, and still more outrageous that counsel should attempt to coerce the Court into granting them the right to stop the work of reorganization by taking an appeal which would require two years at least to decide.

Mr. Walker made a sarcastic attack on the receiver, and moved that his report be referred to a Master in Chancery for examination. He insisted that the whole property be sold, instead of the cream of it, as was now proposed, and intimated that if this were done, the Greenhut-Morris interests might be a bidder for it.

It developed in the course of the discussion that the Reorganization Committee now has about $1,400,000 with which to carry on its new business. Under the terms of giving stock as part payment, only $70,000 cash would have been required, but this will not now be paid in. A deposit of $100,000 is also required to bind the sale.

TO LOOK INTO THE APPOINTMENTS

Corporation Counsel Will Pass on the Dock Board's Assignments.

Corporation Counsel Scott, to whom was referred the question raised by the Civil Service Commission, whether the 645 laborers recently appointed by the Dock Department were legally appointed, called upon the Dock Commissioners yesterday for an explanation of their action, so that he could the better form an opinion.

The Commissioners sent to Mr. Scott a letter containing the names of all the appointees in dispute. A copy of the letter was also sent to Mayor Strong.

Corporation Counsel Scott's copy had not reached him when he left his office last evening, but Mayor Strong's copy arrived at the City Hall just as he was about to go home.

The Mayor read the letter, and then announced that, as it contained "nothing of public interest," he would not give it out for publication.

COURT HOUSES BURNED BY INCENDIARIES

White Caps and Forgers Suspected of Firing the Buildings.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 3.—White Caps under indictment, it is charged, burned the Court House at Centre last night to destroy the records. The loss is $80,000, with half insurance. The records were saved, and the White Cappers will be run down.

LEXINGTON, Tenn., July 3.—The Court House, Mayor's office, and all the county records were destroyed by an incendiary fire this morning. An investigation of alleged forgeries in county grants was under way, and it is believed the fire was started by interested parties. There was no insurance on either building or contents.

Stabbed ex-Convict Kane Fogarty.

Kane Fogarty, an ex-convict, of 1,170 Second Avenue, was stabbed in the abdomen yesterday by Nicola Paresini and is now in the Presbyterian Hospital, where it is thought he will die. Paresini has been arrested.

Fogarty, while intoxicated, brutally beat and kicked Giuseppe Scalaraglio, with whom Paresini and other Italians were working at Sixty-first Street and Second Avenue, for refusing to give him "beer money." Paresini ran to his friend's assistance, drew a long dirk knife and plunged it into Fogarty.

Atchison Saloons All Closed.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 3.—For the first time in five years there is not an open saloon in Atchison. The Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, acting upon positive instructions from Gov. Morrill, ordered all saloons to close at 12 o'clock last night, and remain closed thereafter. The twenty-seven saloon keepers who have been doing business in Atchison obeyed the order to the letter. They have been allowed to run in consideration of monthly fines of $50 each.

Now They Can Ride Free.

The Inspectors, Surgeons, Captains, and Sergeants of police received yesterday the certificates authorized by law which entitle them to ride free on the surface and elevated roads in the city, and to use the telephones free of charge in public service. The certificates are signed by the Mayor, President Roosevelt of the Police Board, and the Chief Clerk of the department. The Roundsmen and patrolmen will get their certificates as soon as they are signed.

Green-Goods Men Sentenced.

DETROIT, Mich., July 3.—John P. Treadwell and William Derry, New-York green-goods men convicted on nine indictments, were sentenced this afternoon by Judge Swan in the United States Court on four of the counts. Treadwell's sentence is three years' imprisonment and $1,000 fine; Derry will be in confinement one year and six months and must pay a fine of $1,000.

SENATOR QUAY IS HURT

He Is Defeated in Bradford County and Promptly Announces His Chagrin—A Vigorous Campaign Promised.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Senator Quay to-night received word that Bradford County would indorse Gov. Hastings. Immediately upon receipt of the information he sent the following telegram to ex-Lieut. Gov. Davies of that county: "This is the most cold-blooded stab I have yet received in this mercenary attempt at political assassination."

An evening paper states that it is likely Senator Quay will spend nearly all the time between now and the meeting of the Republican State Convention, at Harrisburg Aug. 28, in this city. The Senator does not say how long he will remain in Philadelphia, but it is evident that he intends directing his fight from this end of the State.

Mr. Quay's callers to-day were not numerous, the most conspicuous being Joseph L. Nobre of this city and ex-State Senator Andrew D. Harlan of Chester County. The latter, when asked what he thought of the situation, said: "Senator Quay will win."

A Berks County admirer of the Senator, who is always conspicuous at convention times, was also a caller. After he had saluted the reporter, he exclaimed: "Quay is going to win! When the Governor sets himself up as a dictator the people will down him."

The dwelling 1414 Pine Street has been rented as a headquarters for the Quay campaign, and it will shortly be put in shape for occupancy.

A rumor prevailed to-day that the Senate committee which will investigate the municipal affairs of Philadelphia will have a meeting next week. A report was also in circulation that the investigation will be begun some time before the meeting of the State Convention, for the purpose of damaging, if possible, some of the men who are opposing Quay.

HIS FIRST DAY OUT OF PRISON

Martin Rattigan, an ex-Convict, Stabs His Wife, Sister-in-Law, and Himself—All Three Will Die.

SHENANDOAH, Penn., July 3.—Martin Rattigan, aged twenty-nine years, released from the penitentiary only this morning, made an attack upon his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Lillie Miller, aged twenty-two years, at their home here, this noon, stabbing both of them. Immediately after committing the deed he ran away.

James Elliott and Adam Smith, who had been attracted to the scene by the screams of the women, pursued him and overtook him below Turkey Run Colliery.

When Rattigan found escape was impossible he stopped short and quickly stabbed himself in the stomach. The physicians are of opinion that Rattigan and both women will die.

CARLYLE BARRON'S FATAL MISTAKE

Mistook a Woman for an Animal and Shot Her.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 3.—Carlyle W. Barron, a young man living on his father's farm, about two miles from this place, this evening shot and instantly killed a woman whose name is not known. The killing was the result of a mistake.

Barron is nineteen years old. He took his shotgun this evening about dusk, and went out on the farm to shoot woodchucks. He shot several, and was ascending an incline on the east end of the farm, when he saw something move on the top of the hill. He thought it was a skunk. He fired quickly, and then hurried up to see if he had struck the skunk. On reaching the top of the hill he found he had blown the forward part of the head and forehead off a woman.

The woman was dead when he reached her. She had evidently lain down to sleep, with her head toward the top of the hill.

The woman was about forty years old, and, although fairly well dressed, appeared to have been a working woman. Barron was arrested, pending the inquest.

NEARLY KILLED BY A STAKE

The Terrible Accident that Befell a New-York Farmer Yesterday.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3.—Charles Bastian, a Lyons farmer, met with a terrible accident this afternoon. He had been in the field getting a load of hay, and was unloading it with a patent hay fork in his barn. At each of the four corners of his wagon was a sharp stake. In walking back and forth he fell so that a stake struck him under the chin. The stake penetrated through the chin, palate, floor of the mouth, tongue, and hard palate, and, dislocating several teeth, came out through the upper lip, passing squarely through the tongue.

A girl on the wagon with him was paralyzed with fear, and could do nothing. Finally Bastian seized the stake and drew himself up so that he got loose. He managed to get to the house, and sent for a doctor. The doctor dressed his wounds, and said it was a wonder Bastian escaped without breaking his neck. He is very weak from loss of blood, but may recover.

Speaker John Meyer Dead.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Speaker John Meyer of the Illinois House of Representatives died at Freeport, Ill., this morning. Nervous prostration was the cause of his death, though he suffered from a chronic ailment.

Speaker Meyer had been sick for months. He was of an intensely nervous temperament, and his duties as Speaker of the House wore upon him. He insisted on occupying the chair most of the time during the regular session, though he was forced to give it up and go away for a time. Once he went to Kentucky for a few days, and during his absence a revolt of the members was organized. Thereafter he declared he would stay at the State capital, and he did so till the end of the session, though his health was even then breaking.

Speaker Meyer's death will have an important bearing on the extra session of the Legislature, which will reconvene July 9.

Five on a Scaffold that Fell.

A scaffold that was being used on a new building at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Lexington Avenue fell yesterday afternoon. Five men were working on it. Richard O'Mara, thirty-four years old, of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and First Avenue, and Rena Cleotra, thirty-four years old, of 134 Mott Street, were badly injured and were taken to the Harlem Hospital.

Frank Conly, twenty-nine years old, of 212 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street; James Savate, forty-two years old, of 396 Pleasant Avenue, and Reuben Empan, thirty-eight years old, of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, were slightly injured and went to their homes.

Two Court-Martial Findings.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Secretary of the Navy has approved the findings and acquittal in the case of Lieut. W. W. Buchanan, tried by court-martial at the Mare Island Navy Yard for culpable inefficiency in the performance of his duties, in consequence of which an accident happened to the gun of the Olympia, by which Coxswain John Johnson was killed. He has disapproved the findings of the court acquitting Lieut. E. J. Dorn, tried by the same court on the same charge. Lieut. Buchanan was division officer, and Lieut. Dorn was ordnance officer.

On July 4, parties going to the races or to the seashore will find Mouquin's convenient for their breakfast or lunch; and on their return an excellent dinner. Choice wines, served till 9 P. M. 149 Fulton and 20 Ann St.—Adv.

TO ANSWER FOR MURDER

Thomas Gray and His Wife Brought Here on a Steamship.

THEY WILL BE TAKEN TO CANADA

Accused of Killing David Scollie, Who Had Deeded His Property to Them — Detective's Account of the Crime.

On board the Clyde Line steamship Algonquin, which reached her pier at 12:30 o'clock this morning, were two prisoners who have figured in one of the most sensational murder cases that have occurred in recent years.

The prisoners are Thomas Gray and his wife, Hetty Gray. Both are Canadians, and, as the murder for which they are to be tried was committed in Canada, they are in charge of a Canadian policeman.

J. W. Murray, the Chief of the Provincial detective force, is the man who traced the fugitives to Florida, and who told the story of the crime and the arrest to a reporter for The New-York Times.

David Scollie, the murdered man, he said, lived in the little hamlet of Peterborough in the Province of Ontario. He was a bachelor, well advanced in years, owning a large farm and very well to do. Near him resided the Gray family, Thomas, wife, and six children. They rented a small farm and had a hard struggle to get along.

One day, it seems, Mrs. Gray persuaded her husband to make old man Scollie a proposition. It was that he give to the Grays the use of the farm which he owned, they, in return, to care for him during the rest of his natural life.

The lonesome old bachelor readily assented. The willingness with which he accepted the proposal made Mrs. Gray vexed with herself because she had not had her husband demand more. She finally induced him to see Scollie again and ask that a deed of gift of all his property be drafted, transferring the farm and its belongings to the Grays, at the time of his death.

Singularly enough, Scollie acceded to that also. The deed was duly drawn and registered, and Scollie came to live with the Grays.

That was four years ago. Several months after his arrival Mrs. Gray became impatient for the possession and control of the property and openly expressed a wish that the benefactor of the family would hurry up and die. He did not die, however, and, moreover, showed no signs that he would do so for many years.

Mrs. Gray is then alleged to have said to her sister, a Mrs. McGregor, who lived near by, that she believed it would be no harm to kill the man. Mrs. McGregor was shocked, and told her sister that she must not talk like that, and told her that the law would surely bring her to an account. It is said that Mrs. Gray replied: "Suppose I kill him and then burn the house, who will know anything about it?"

About a year after the alleged conversation the McGregors were aroused at 2 o'clock in the morning by one of the Gray children knocking at the door. The child said her mother had sent her to say that the house was on fire.

Mr. McGregor hurried to the blazing building and met Mrs. Gray on the road. She had a bundle under her arm and tried to persuade McGregor not to venture into the burning house. He did, however, and, aided by neighbors, found the body of Scollie. Flames had not reached it, but the head had been severed and was missing. It is now believed that it was in the bundle which the woman had under her arm.

It appears that none of the suspicious circumstances which led to the death of Scollie came out until the insurance people began to ask questions. They found that the house had been insured for five times its actual value, but they did not discover that until the Grays had collected the insurance, disposed of the farm, and disappeared.

Detective Murray was placed on the case, and for nearly a year he was endeavoring to find the fugitives. He at last located them in Florida, and found them in hiding near Ocala. Requisition papers were secured, and the man and wife arrested.

The detective will take his prisoners to Canada by an early train to-day. They spent the night on board the Algonquin, which came from Charleston, S. C.

Gray and his wife have been indicted for arson and murder in the first degree.

NEW BISHOP OF SAN ANTONIO

San Francisco's Archbishop Is Expected at the Vatican.

ROME, July 3.—The Rev. J. A. Forest has been officially appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of San Antonio, Texas.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco is expected here shortly to present and discuss his plans for the reorganization of his seminary.

The President Goes Trouting.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 3.—The President spent a few hours trout fishing in a stream near Monument Beach this afternoon. Early this evening, with Mrs. Cleveland, a drive was taken through the neighboring villages, returning about dark. There will be the usual modest display of fireworks at Gray Gables to-morrow night, and quite a liberal quantity of firecrackers and torpedoes will be discharged during the day for the edification of the Misses Cleveland.

The Massacre of Wyoming Celebrated.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 3.—The one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the massacre of Wyoming was observed here to-day. The exercises were held on the battlefield monument grounds, just above Forty Fort, under the auspices of the Wyoming Commemorative Association, and were attended by several thousand people. The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira, N. Y., was the speaker of the day.

Suicide of Dr. Sherwood.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Dr. C. D. Sherwood, once Lieutenant Governor of Minnesota, and later founder of the town of Sherwood, Tenn., early this morning drowned himself in the lake near Park Place.

Dr. Sherwood had been ill for several months. Remittances of money that he expected did not arrive, and he became despondent.

George Crane of Chicago Very Ill.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 3.—George Crane, a retired carpet manufacturer of Chicago, is at the point of death at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, having been stricken with apoplexy this morning.

Set the Church Roof Afire.

A spark from an engine on the elevated railroad set fire to the roof of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Third Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The roof was damaged to the extent of $50.

Bought by a New-York Syndicate.

CHARLESTON, West Va., July 3.—The street car line, water works, and electric light and gas plants here have been sold to a New-York syndicate. The price paid has not been made public.

WAS SHOT WHILE ON HER STOOP

Mrs. Margaret Cryen Wounded It Is Thought by a Shot from a Policeman's Revolver.

Mrs. Margaret Cryen was shot in the right side while sitting on the stoop at her home, 437 East Sixteenth Street, last night. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where until early this morning the doctors were probing for the bullet.

The shooting occurred, it is claimed, while Policeman Henry L. Hawkins was chasing five young ruffians who had been robbing a grocery store.

This gang consisted of James Scanlon, who was pardoned from a fifteen years' sentence for burglary by Gov. Flower about a year and a half ago; Arthur Featherstone, who the police say has served a term for burglary; "Sailor" West, a young man of the name of Hogan, and one other.

The policeman, while in pursuit of the rowdies, it is thought, ordered them to halt, and they failing to do so he fired at them. Hawkins is on parole in the East Twenty-second Street Station House, to which he is attached.

Hawkins said late last night that he was very nervous and could not remember how many shots he had fired.

MR. HARRITY SAILS FOR EUROPE

When He Returns in September He Will Call a Meeting of the Democratic National Committee.

Chairman William F. Harrity of the Democratic National Committee came to this city from Philadelphia early yesterday morning with Collector of the Port Read of that city, and sailed for Europe on the steamship New-York.

Before sailing he said that he expects to be home again in September, and that soon after his return he will issue a call for a meeting of the Democratic National Committee for some date in October or November.

At this meeting of the committee, Mr. Harrity said, the plans for the campaign of 1896 will be discussed. The Democracy, he said, will go into the canvass on the merits of the Wilson Tariff bill, on the events of President Cleveland's Administration, and in defense of sound money.

"No apology will be made or needed for the tariff legislation of the party," said Mr. Harrity. "The people have already discovered that it is in their interest. Wages are being raised all over the country. We are entering upon a new era of prosperity; and the people know and understand this."

In view of the tangle among the Republicans in Pennsylvania, Mr. Harrity said that the Democratic prospect there is brighter than usual.

He expressed much pleasure over the action taken by the Kentucky Democrats on the question of sound money at their convention.

A BROOKLYN CYCLER BADLY INJURED

Mr. Smith's Flags Caused His Fall Between Hempstead and Pearsalls.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 3.—H. G. Smith of 498 First Street, Brooklyn, an expert wheelman, left that city this afternoon for East Hempstead, where he intended to pass the Fourth. Fastened to the front of his wheel was a large bundle of flags. Between Hempstead and Pearsalls the flags became tangled in the wheels.

Mr. Smith, who was going fast, was thrown with great force. His left leg, from hip to knee, was terribly torn. His left arm was also cut and bruised, and he received a scalp wound and a cut over the left eye.

Mr. Smith was taken to East Hempstead. His condition is serious.

FITZSIMMONS, PUGILIST, ACQUITTED

Declared Not Responsible for the Death of "Con" Riordan.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3.—Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has been acquitted by the jury which tried him on a charge of manslaughter.

The jury found that he was not responsible for the death of "Con" Riordan, his sparring partner, who died here on the stage one day last Fall just after Fitzsimmons had struck him a blow on the jaw.

There was loud cheering in the court today when the verdict of the jury was announced. Fitzsimmons's friends this evening celebrated his acquittal with fireworks.

AMERICAN CRUISERS ABROAD

New-York at Gravesend, Columbia at Southampton, Marblehead in Russia.

LONDON, July 3.—The United States cruiser New-York arrived at Gravesend today. The United Service Club has voted to make the officers of the New-York honorary members of its organization.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 3.—The United States cruiser Columbia, which left Kiel June 30, arrived here to-day. The Columbia was received with hearty cheers as she entered the mouth of the river.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3.—The United States cruiser Marblehead unexpectedly arrived at Cronstadt to-day and proceeded up the Neva for this city.

Bicyclers Enter Politics.

JAMAICA, L. I., July 3.—A crusade in the direction of road improvement has been started by the Tamaqua Wheelmen of this village.

The club has originated a proposition to expend the sum of $50,000 on the village streets. Granville Yeaton, a member of the club, has been indorsed for the office of Village Trustee to fill the place of Trustee Carter, who recently resigned.

The election will be held July 31, and the proposition to improve the streets will be voted upon at that time.

The National Fencibles Disbanded.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—By a general order issued last night by Gen. Albert Ordway, commander of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, the National Fencibles, a crack military organization, and winner of several valuable prizes in interState militia drills, has been disbanded. The reason assigned for this action is that the company has fallen below the mark upon inspection, and during the recent encampment the numerical strength of the company was below the standard.

Mrs. Stanford to Sell Her Jewels.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—It is said upon high authority that Mrs. Leland Sanford will soon go to Europe to sell her jewels, so that she may apply the proceeds to carrying on the Leland Stanford, Jr., University at Palo Alto. The need of ready money is given as the object. The jewels are valued at $1,000,000.

The Dolphin at New-London.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., July 3.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin arrived from New-Haven this evening. It will remain over the Fourth. Assistant Secretary of Navy McAdoo is making a tour of the naval stations and goes hence to Newport and Boston.

Cutin Two by a Circular Saw.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 3.—At the Sherman Mill this afternoon Samuel Palmer, an employe, fell across a large circular saw. He was cut in two and death was instantaneous. He was sixty years old. He leaves a large family.

VETERANS AND MARKSMEN

German Kriegerbund Societies Pay Respects to Schuetzen.

THE SCORES IMPROVING EACH DAY

Old Warriors with Their Wives and Children Enjoy the Outing at Glendale Park.

TWO AMERICAN RIFLEMEN MATCHED

Ross of New-York and Manduster of Minnesota to Shoot for $1,000—Results at the Targets.

Veterans' Day at the first National Schuetzen Fest passed off very quietly yesterday. The attendance did not equal that of some of the previous days, probably because many have reserved the pleasure of visiting Glendale Park until to-day, when there will be an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration.

But the members of the Krieger Bunde and their women folk enjoyed the day in thorough German style.

Solely intent upon spending a sociable day, they sat around the tables reserved for the guests of the day, and listened to

W. Milton Farrow,
World's Champion Long Range Rifle Shot.

the music of the bands, while they sipped their beer or wine. Some of the younger people indulged in dancing, mammoth pavilions erected for this purpose furnishing ample opportunities for the lovers of this kind of pastime. The Frankfurter sausage man and the potato pancake baker experienced somewhat of a boom, as also did the cheap prize-giving stands. The "original African dodger" received many bull's-eyes on the nose and was compelled to enforce a cessation of hostilities on several occasions, his facial adornment requiring repair. But he always came up smiling and urged the crowd to attempt to do it again.

It was distinctly a family day, there being a much larger attendance of women and children than on any previous day. The little ones seemed to be extremely pleased with the different schemes to extract nickels from the pockets of the sightseers. Their parents seemed to be very indulgent on this occasion, and at all the popcorn booths and other stands where knicknacks were for sale the children were the rulers.

Almost every minute cars loaded with picnicers arrived at the entrances, and at the gates the day's receipts were larger than at any other time since the opening of the Schuetzen Fest. The regular trains of the Rockaway Beach Railroad also brought thousands to the grounds, and altogether it was a very satisfactory day.

The entire twenty-two companies comprising the German Krieger Bund of New-York were well represented. They began arriving shortly after noon, and from that hour until long after nightfall the veterans of the Fatherland from this city and Brooklyn kept the Reception Committee, headed

Edmund Braendle,
President New-York Krieger Bund.

by First Vice President Lorenz Zeller, and Chairman of the Reception Committee Otto Uehlein busy escorting them to their headquarters.

The grand officers of the New-York Krieger Bund arrived at 3 o'clock with a band, and were in charge of the Grand President, Edmund Braendle, who was accompanied by the other officers of the Krieger Bund. To the tune of "The Liberty Bell March" they approached the headquarters of the National Schuetzen Bund, where they were heartily welcomed by Lorenz Zeller, who was the orator for the bund in the absence of President William V. Weber, who did not arrive on the grounds until late in the afternoon.

The Brooklyn veterans put in an appearance after sundown, and from the time of arrival until midnight enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content. They also were accompanied by their wives and children, and all seemed pleased at the many amusing things to be seen and heard along both sides of the main thoroughfare, known as Weber Avenue.

The shooting house, where the contests cease at 7 o'clock, was visited by most of the veterans, and its appointments were declared far superior to any they had seen in the old country.

Among the prominent old soldiers present none was more cordially received than Gen. Franz Sigel. When it became known that the old warrior was in the park, the veterans flocked to grasp the hand of their illustrious countryman.

Gen. Sigel was pleased with the honor shown him. Among his many friends were

a number who had followed him in the war of the rebellion and who were delighted to meet their old commander once more.

The shooting is assuming better form daily in point of superior scores. The foremost experts are now in trim for the contests, and their scores are gaining materially. Among the American riflemen in the competition Milton Farrow, who holds the world's championship at long-range marksmanship, and William Hayes, Newark's prize seeker, were the most active. They spent the greater part of the day in the shooting house, and made a highly creditable showing. Both men are looked upon as formidable rivals of the crack German-American shots.

Now that the schuetzen fest is fully under way, the excellence of the arrangements stands out boldly. All of the committees are doing superb work, and everything runs smoothly. At the headquarters of the bund the officers are simply tireless in their efforts to make everybody feel welcome. The Press Committee is deserving of much praise for the extraordinary courtesies extended to the newspaper men.

A humorous episode occurred there in the afternoon when a formal protest was presented the officers by the representative of the Associated Press and some reporters of its local constituency. Their grievance was that The New-York Times and The United Press were publishing news daily that they were unable to get.

When the matter was sifted down it developed that The New-York Times and The United Press reporters were actively engaged in the pursuit of gathering the news in all sections of the grounds, while the complainants, as a rule, were lounging about the headquarters, waiting for it to come in. The Press Committee is absolutely blameless in the premises, and shows no preference whatever. Its members are

Henry J. Behrens,
Financial Secretary National Schuetzen Bund.

uniformly courteous to the newspaper men, whom they always make cordially welcome and to whom they give the news as speedily as they receive it. That they are frequently anticipated by several hours by some newsgatherers is no fault of theirs, and ought not to be charged against them.

Several gambling games were discovered on the grounds yesterday, and one arrest was made of a man who was running a wheel of fortune and reaping a rich harvest just as the policeman pounced upon him. He gave his name as Henry Forster, and said he lived in Monroe Street, New-York. He was taken to the police tent, where Justice of the Peace Frederick W. Schmidt of Queens County fined him $20. The fine was paid and the offender excluded from the grounds.

The shooting is of a superior quality, as a rule, and the many good scores made are evidenced by the numerous medals that are being won daily. There had been several hundred silver medals won up to last night, and a number of gold medals and silver cups given to shooters whose scores entitles. It is predicted that the scores in the shooting at this Schuetzen Fest will be uniformly better than that of any previous contest held in the world. The number of contestants is much larger than any of the officers of the Schuetzen Fest anticipated, and it is predicted that each of the winners of The New-York Times's prizes will make record-breaking scores:

For the marksmen who win in the contests, the prizes throughout will be of more value than those of any previous shoot. Neither on this continent nor in Europe have there ever been so many valuable prizes offered as at this tournament. There are a number of money prizes of $500 each, and some of the honor prizes are of double that value and more.

The contributed prizes are very costly articles, and all are not only creditable to the donors, but much sought by the sharpshooters.

To-day's celebration of the National holiday will be a creditable one to the Schuetzen Bund. There will be speechmaking and salutes fired throughout the day, and at night a pyrotechnic display on a small dimensions. A number of large set pieces have been constructed especially for the occasion.

One of these, the Sharpshooter in Action, is claimed to be one of the best pieces of work in this line. Columbia and Germania are two other large pictures that will be presented ablaze. Washington on Horse and a number of others will also be seen. Smaller pieces will be set off in quantity, and the greater part of the night up to midnight will be consumed by the fireworks.

FINE WORK AT THE TARGETS.

New-England Men Run Up Big Scores —Bartow's String of Bull's-Eyes.

With the same earnestness and deliberation which characterized their work on preceding days, the sharpshooters were busy at the targets yesterday. The bulk of the shooting was at the point targets, and the cracks never rested until they had piled up bull's-eyes enough to entitle them to gold and silver medals as proof that they had successfully participated in the first National Schuetzenfest.

The cash receipts for shooting tickets amounted to $3,000, an increase of $400 over Tuesday. Many new faces were seen on the platform, and not a few good men loomed up. A delegation of the Massachusets Rifle Club arrived from Boston. Their best men are said to be John F. Humphrey,

George H Wehrenberg,
Treasurer National Schuetzen Bund.

Herbert E. Tuch, and J. P. Westfield. J. E. Kelly of Springfield, Mass., also made himself ready for the fray. Another Yankee to shoot was Col. H. F. Clark, a member of the American rifle team which visited England in 1888.

George Joiner, a member of the American military team which went to Wimbledon, England, in 1883, had apparently not forgotten how to handle a gun, for he won a silver cup yesterday by making 317 on the point target. M. Gindele, Captain of the Cincinnati Rifle Association, also earned a silver goblet. The Bridgeport Schuetzen Verein covered itself with glory. Robert Bartow placed himself in the lead at the target of honor, Columbia, by scoring 67, 23x21x23,) while his clubmate, W. Wheeler, shot 47 at the Standard, which made him a tie with Pape and Ross. This score, however, was surpassed later on by Shooting Master William Hayes of Newark, who holds now the post of honor, with 48. Hayes was in great form yesterday despite his lack of practice. He shot 93 on the man, 72 on the ring target, and 64 on the Columbia. G. Homrighausen of Baltimore did well. He made the best score of the day—93—on the man target, and scored 70 on the ring. He topped Hayes on the former, while Hayes came out ahead of him on the latter target.

Charles Relen of the Williamsburg Schuetzen Society distinguished himself by shooting three red flags and a blue one in four shots, 3, 2, 2, 3. Relen was accompanied by his father, John Relen, a gunsmith, who was quite a marksman some thirty-odd years ago. The rifle with which young Relen accomplished his feat, an old-fashioned muzzle loader, is of the old man's own make, and had done faithful service for the last twenty-five years. Relen said he would go for the targets of honor on Saturday.

A match was arranged between F. C. Ross of this city and W. Manduster of Minnesota The match is for $1,000 a side, 300 shots at the ring target, 100 shots each day. Manduster has written that he is coming on at the end of this week, and the match will be decided at the Schuetzen Park.

The scores:

COLUMBIA TARGET.

Robert Bartow, 67; George Schlich, 65; W. Hayes, 64; F. C. Ross, C. C. Boyce, C. E. Gentsch, 63 each; J. Rebhan, 62; Henry Walter, R. Zimmer, G. W. Lotz, 61 each; L. Enders, J. W. Graif, 60 each; E. F. Travis, P. Schmitt, G. Perkins, Martin Ficken, W. F. Channing, G. Purkess, 59 each; Fred Meyer, E. Bloedau, C. E. Gentsch, J. Porris, 58 each; M. B. Engel, 57; F. N. Lange, M. B. Engel, 57 each; Richard Nolze, G. Jantzer, C. Horny, Sr., H. Lutz, 56 each; Henry Kraus, John Speicher, 55 each; Charles Molter, E. Meurer, Samuel Karlsen, 54 each; E. Greiner, H. Kroeger, 53 each; J. Blumenberg, 52; G. Gross, 48; Phil Muth, 48; Robert Fliende, 46; C. W. Horny, Jr., 45; William Stein, Jr., 0; Thomas Hughes, 40; A. Maiz, 39; C. F. Gernerich, 38; H. W. Tamm, 37; F. A. Holzmann, 34; Charles Bischoff, 33; G. F. Kolb, Emil Gully, 29 each; C. H. Schroeder, G. Breda, 23 each; J. Schissler, 21; H. Siericks, 17; William Waltmann, 15; Henry Schroeder, 9.

GERMANIA.

E. Bloedau, John Speicher, Frederick Meyer, E. T. Traves, F. A. Holzmann, H. Kroeger, E. Meurer, 2 each; Charles Bischoff, H. Lutz, W. C. Ross, A. Malz, J. Rebhan, R. Nolze, H. Kraus, William Stein, Jr., H. W. Tamm, Emil Gully, F. F. Schmidt, C. C. Boyce, C. E. Gentsch, Charles Molter, Max B. Engel, J. Schissler, 1 point each.

STANDARD.

William Hayes, 48; W. Wheeler, 47.

RING.

William Hayes, 72; G. Homrighausen, 70.

MAN.

G. Homrighausen, 93; William Hayes, 92.

POINTS.

Silver festival cups for 300 points were won by M. Gindele, H. Holjes, H. M. Pope, Wenham, C. Tamm, F. Elsele, J. Schmitt, L. Enders, J. W. Rothwell, and F. W. Hofels.

Gold medals for 150 points were won by L. Endes, G. W. Joiner, E. Buckman, C. W. Horney, H. M. Pope, Stephen J. Lyon, F. Elsle, J. M. Maura, F. Schroeder, C. K. Hoerning, R. Brisse, W. Schuller, A. Bloedau, D. J. A. Bocken, A. Fischer, J. Hodgedon, A. Epping, T. Mirth, A. B. Jones, J. Rebhan, M. Elcken, and George Smith.

Silver medals for twenty-five were won by H. Hildebrandt, H. Koster, J. Muzzio, W. E. Seppenfeld, F. Lindlorter, Sam Gall, P. Leibinger, A. C. Wheler, J. D. Dllion, G. Hodgedon, Emil F. Kolb, A. Pfiffner, W. Schleller, M. Braun, W. M. Farrow, Sam Karlen, Ch. Meyer, P. G. Frauenfelder, Dr. Miesecked, L. W. Joseph, W. Ehrenpfort, Menrath, Kork, E. Berckman, L. Vogel, E. Greiner, J. B. Jones, F. A. Gruneberg, E. Meurer, L. Wissel, F. Luhr, August Schumacher, K. Reiber, P. Eppig, R. Fllerdl, G. Buchstein, G. Kaege, E. Richard, August Schmitt, F. W. Luecke, John Bunz, G. W. Graf, P. Schill, N. Knowsky, W. Waltmann, G. Purkers, J. Jordan, W. Schneller, M. Braun.

The official measurement of the bull's-eyes shot on the second day of the meeting shows the following scores, the figures denoting how many 1-1,000 parts of an inch are between the inner circle of the black and the spot hit by the bullet:

Phil Flegel, 28; G. W. Plaistedt, 55; F. Herbert, 62; H. Newman, 71 1-14; Phil Schmidt, 74½.

The bowling tournament, for which there are offered fifteen prizes and seven premiums for the best twenty tickets, is well under way. The best scores have been rolled by the following: L. Luyden, H. Diercke, J. Holston, H. A. Butt, H. Heinecke, Capt. Cordes, Louis Lupke, F. Grafing, Capt. Offerman, J. Thurman, H. Hesse, Joe Thum, A. Paulus, Nic Thyne, August Weber, M. Mender, Nic Gunther, Dr. Stucke, George Feldhusen, and Baring Cook.

PATRIOTIC RUSSIAN-AMERICAN HEBREWS

A Fourth of July Celebration—Speeches by Dr. Radin and Col. Bacon.

The Russian-American Hebrew Association held Fourth of July exercises last night in the Hebrew Institute Hall, in East Broadway. The Stars and Stripes were displayed everywhere, and patriotic songs were sung by the large gathering of people.

There were a great many pretty Hebrew girls present, and their picturesque costumes added brightness to the occasion.

The work of the association is to Americanize the immigrants from Russia. The organization is now in its fifth year, and has met with great success. It has lectures every week on civics, and it maintains classes in American citizenship.

Julius Harburger, who was prevented from being present last night on account of sickness, referred to the organization in his letter of regret as the "chief landmark of the east section of the city, where the principles of liberty are maintained and forever kept alive."

Patriotic addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Adolph M. Radin, President of the association.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the Halevy Singing Society, an adjunct of the association.

CHECKS FOR $150 WERE EXCHANGED

And Now Mr. Springer Has Caused Broker Smith's Arrest.

Edgar N. Smith of 182 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, was arrested Tuesday night and held in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on a charge by John H. Springer of 314 West Eighty-seventh Street.

Mr. Springer says Smith prevailed on him to exchange checks for $150 Dec. 21, 1892, and that his check was honored, but Smith's was returned marked "no funds." Smith also borrowed $500 from him at about the same date, he says. That was not paid, and judgment was obtained for both sums.

Mr. Springer secured the warrant for Smith's arrest June 20, and it was served Tuesday night, as Smith came ashore at the foot of Rector Street from the Sandy Hook boat. Smith is a commission broker and has a stock farm at Navesing, N. J.

Walter Henry the Administrator.

Surrogate Abbott of Brooklyn yesterday granted letters of administration to Walter Henry on the estate of his father, Charles W. Henry, who was murdered at 95 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, about June 14, and whose son, William S. Henry, is now in jail, accused of the crime.

Peter Boylan Dies of His Injuries.

Peter Boylan, who was assaulted by Joseph Link June 28, died from his injuries yesterday. Coroner Fitzpatrick was unable to get a statement from him before he died.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

1:30 A. M.—659 West Boulevard; awning; damage, $50.

9:10 A. M.—220 West Sixty-second Street; Henry Trott; tenement; no damage.

9:15 A. M.—2,307 Third Avenue; Charles Friedlan, cigars; damage, $500.

10:10 A. M.—803 Tenth Avenue; Amelia Jones, paint store; damage trifling.

2:40 P. M.—1024½ Delancey Street; Meyer Barbart; damage trifling.

2:45 P. M.—Third Avenue, between One Hundred and Seventieth and One Hundred and Seventy-first Streets; St. Paul's Episcopal Church; damage, $50.

3:30 P. M.—49 Baxter Street; no damage.

5 P. M.—103 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; shed Third Avenue Railroad Company; damage trifling.

6:20 P. M.—220 Cherry Street; five-story and basement brick tenement; Weil & Meier; damage, $25.

7 P. M.—127 Cedar Street; five-story brick tenement; John McGinn; damage, $40.

7:15 P. M.—337½ Eighth Avenue; two-story brick; H. Pilmer; damage trifling.

7:30 P. M.—17 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; brownstone dwelling; Albert J. Holden; damage, $50.

7:50 P. M.—135 West Ninety-sixth Street; five-story brownstone; Martin Berg; damage, $10.

8:05 P. M.—793 Second Avenue; four-story brick tenement; George H. Shoemaker; damage trifling.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the WORLD'S FAIR, and at the ANTWERP EXHIBITION.

CAMBRIDGE AGAINST YALE

As Winners Yesterday They Will Challenge at Once.

WON FIVE EVENTS FROM OXFORD

Oxford and Cambridge Against Yale Is Considered Unsportsmanlike —Want to Meet Some Time in September.

LONDON, July 3.—The annual sports between the Oxford and Cambridge athletic teams on the grounds of the Queen's Club, at Kensington, were held to-day, the first time they have taken place during the Summer months and in the height of the London season. Hitherto these games have been held concurrently with the college boat races, but the extreme cold weather and frost which prevailed last Winter and during the Spring prevented the men from doing the requisite amount of training to enable them to contest at the usual time.

The weather was perfect, although there was a slight wind, which blew across the grounds and against the runners sufficiently to preclude the breaking of old records and the making of new ones in the racing contests. Although there were many ladies present, they were not so numerous as usual upon this annual occasion, nor were the large stands more than half filled with spectators. The falling off in the attendance was clearly due to the late date of the meeting, which conflicted with other events of a sporting character, social engagements, outings, &c.

The athletic competition began at 4:30 o'clock with the 100-yard dash. The four contestants, Jordan and Mayne of Oxford and Williams and Wilding of Cambridge, got a capital start, but Mayne got the lead and kept it until the last ten yards, when Jordan went to the front and beat Mayne by nine inches. Wilding was third. Jordan's time was 0:10 3-5.

In the weight-putting contest, Watson of Cambridge scored 37 feet 9 inches, winning by four inches.

In the high jump, Gardiner of Oxford made 5 feet 9 inches. It was conceded by everybody, however, that he could have jumped higher had he been required to do so. Lubbock of Cambridge was second.

Luytens of Cambridge won the mile run easily in 4:23 2-5. Rathbone of Oxford was second.

The 440-yard dash was won by Fitzherbert of Cambridge by four yards in 0:50. Jordan of Oxford was second. Fitzherbert finished fresh.

The hurdle race, 120 yards, was won by Oakley of Oxford in 0:16 4-5. Pilkington of Cambridge was second, and Scott of Oxford third. Oakley finished a yard in front of Pilkington, who was only a foot ahead of Scott. This event furnished the best sport of the day, Oakley and Scot obtained the inner berth. Pilkington and Fletcher, although slower away, caught them at the first hurdle. All four crossed the other hurdles in a beautiful line. It was only in the sprinting home that Oakley drew out from the others.

Robertson of Oxford won the contest in throwing the sixteen-pound hammer. He covered 116 feet 7 inches.

Mendelsohn of Cambridge won the long jump, covering 22 feet 5½ inches, beating the record of 22 feet 7½ inches, held by C. B. Fry of Oxford. Mendelsohn failed on the first two jumps. The Oxford partisans cheered enthusiastically, believing that Fry would secure the event, but Mendelsohn, on the last jump, instead of marking off the start cautiously as he had done before, started with a rush and jumped further than he had ever done in his trials. His victory was greeted with wild cheers by the adherents of Cambridge.

The three-mile run was captured by Horan of Cambridge. He won by 150 yards in 14:50 2-5, failing to beat the amateur record, which is 14:24, made by S. Thomas in 1893. Horan was a hot favorite for this event. He went right away from his opponents after the first mile.

At the conclusion of the games, the Oxford and Cambridge joint committee met and decided that it would decline to accept Yale's challenge to meet the latter with a joint team. Cambridge, as the winner of to-day's contest, has the preference in the matter of meeting Yale singly. It has not yet decided whether it will do so or not, but it is extremely probable that it will.

Mr. Horan, who is President of the Cambridge Athletic Association, said, in reply to a question: "Yes, I think it probable that we will meet the Yale team. We will decide shortly."

Mr. W. J. Oakley, President of the Oxford Athletic Club, said: "There is not the slightest probability of Oxford's joining Cambridge in a contest against Yale. It would be a case of two against one, very unsportsmanlike, and not worthy of the undertaking."

Mr. Scott, also of Oxford, expressed similar sentiments, adding: "It would be no credit to England if the combined team should win, while it would be a decided disgrace to them if they should lose."

The refusal of the Joint committee of the Oxford and Cambridge athletic clubs to accept the challenge from Yale is due to the fact that they consider that, since Harvard declined to take part in the contest originally proposed, it would be unsportsmanlike for the English universities to compete with Yale singly. The committee indorsed the remarks made by President Oakley of the Oxford Athletic Club that such a contest would be a case of two to one, and not worthy of the undertaking, and expressed the opinion that, as any other American combination is seemingly impossible, it now only remains for the Cambridge Athletic Club, as the winner of to-day's contest, to consider at once what it will do and communicate its decision to the Yale Club at the earliest possible moment. This decision, it is thought, will be in favor of accepting Yale's challenge. The suggestion of Yale that Oct. 6 would be a suitable date for the contest, should it take place, is not considered probable of acceptance, as, were that date fixed upon, it would be impossible for the Cambridge men to return home in time to begin the university year. A date just before or just after that upon which the New-York Athletic Club and the London Athletic Club will meet is considered here to be more suitable than the one proposed.

FOUR LEFT IN THE SINGLES.

Scores of the Players in Tuxedo Tennis Tournament.

TUXEDO, N. Y., July 3.—The annual invitation tennis tournament was continued here to-day under favorable circumstances. The doubles, handicap singles, and consolation singles were started this afternoon, while the scratch singles were reduced to four players, who will meet in the semi-final round to-morrow. The scores:

Gentlemen's Singles.—Third Round—J. Parmly Paret, Lenox T. C., beat Clifford A. Gould, Orange L. T. C., 6—3, 7—5; Edwin P. Fischer, West Side T. C., beat John C. Davidson, Bachelors' Club, 6—3, 6—3; William A. Larned, St. George C. C., beat William K. Fowler, Crescent A. C., 6—2, 6—1; Robert M. Miles, Jr., Orange L. T. C., beat A. S. Pier, Harvard, 3—6, 8—6, 6—3.

Gentlemen's Doubles.—Preliminary Round—Fowler and Candler beat Miles and Gould, 8—6, 6—3; Pier and Read beat Wright and Masson, 6—4, 6—1; Foote and Larned beat Davis and Bethel, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5; Davidson and Fischer beat Palmer and Watlington, 6—2, 6—4; Terry and Paret beat Cutting and Townsend, 7—5, 6—1.

Consolation Singles.—Preliminary Round—Howard beat G. Watlington by default; Davis beat E. H. Watlington by default; Cutting beat Watlon by default; Bethel beat Willard by default; Rushmore beat Jones by default; Masson beat Clews, 6—0, 4—6, 6—1; Terry beat Kane, 6—1, 6—4.

First Round—Howard beat Davis, 6—4, 1—6, 6—4; Bethel beat Cutting, 7—5, 7—5; Rushmore beat Masson, 6—4, 12—10; Terry beat Allen, 6—2, 6—1.

Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—Fowler (owe quarter fifteen) beat E. P. Fischer (owe half thirty) by default; R. H. Palmer (owe half fifteen) beat J. H. Masson, (scratch,) 6—2, 4—6, 6—2; W. A. Bethel (scratch) beat W. B. Cutting, (half fifteen,) 6—3, 7—5; G. Kane (fifteen) beat C. A. Gould (owe half fifteen) by default; F. E. Howard (owe quarter fifteen) beat H. Clews, Jr., (fifteen,) by default; J. P. Paret (owe three-quarters fifteen) beat E. H. Watlington, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—2.

First Round—W. A. Milne (owe quarter fifteen) beat J. B. Read, (owe fifteen,) 6—4, 6—3.

CRESCENTS' HANDICAP TOURNEY.

Intricate Arrangement for the Players Scoring.

For intricacy in arrangement of handicaps, the tennis tournament of the Crescent Athletic Club, which began yesterday afternoon at Bay Ridge cannot be beat. Not satisfied with making three classes of the singles players and two for the doubles teams, each class, excepting the first class in singles, has been further divided into two. The first class has three such sub-classes.

The singles' handicaps are arranged as follows: In the Class A singles the strongest players give odds of half fifteen and fifteen respectively to the weaker sub-classes. In the B and C classes in singles, the weaker grades get half fifteen from the scratch men. The winners in the class tournaments meet in final contest, in which the winner of Class A is required to give fifteen to the winner of Class B, and half thirty to the winner of Class C, the Class B man allowing fifteen to the winner in Class C. The arrangement in doubles makes the scratch men in Class A give half fifteen to the lower grade, while in Class B they give half thirty.

After patient study of the score board, the singles began, but the play in doubles was postponed until to-day.

The scores:

Men's Singles—Class A.—Preliminary Round—Fish (fifteen) beat Bownes, (fifteen,) 7—5, 6—2.

First Round—Fish (fifteen) beat Appleton, (fifteen,) 6—3, 10—8.

Class B.—Preliminary Round—Phillips (scratch) beat Ormiston (half fifteen) by default. Bush (scratch) beat Seixas, (half fifteen,) 6—1, 6—1. Blamly (scratch) beat Frothingham (half fifteen) by default. Hardy (half fifteen) beat Patterson (half fifteen) by default. Norris (scratch) beat Holder, (scratch,) 6—1, 6—2.

First Round—Floyd (half fifteen) beat Phillips, (scratch,) 6—0, 6—4. Norris (scratch) beat Napier, (half fifteen,) 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

Class C.—First Round—Griffin (half fifteen) beat Benedict (half fifteen) by default. Lever (scratch) beat Steedwell, (half fifteen,) 6—1, 6—1.

THE VANGUARD OF THE WOUNDED

Dynamite Blows Off a Hand—The Toy Pistol Has the Same Old Habit —A Barber's Woe.

UNION HILL, N. J., July 3.—Christian Miller, twelve years old, of Farnham Avenue, while playing in the Bergenline Avenue quarry this morning found a dynamite cartridge. He placed it on a flat rock and pounded it with an iron bolt.

An explosion followed, and Miller was thrown ten feet. His left hand was torn off, and his right leg terribly lacerated. He will recover, but will probably be lame for life.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 3.—William Burnham, fourteen years old, of 119 Plymouth Street, bought a toy pistol to-night. It exploded at the first shot, and blew off two fingers of his right hand.

SPRINGFIELD, L. I., July 3.—David Alexander, who keeps a barber's shop here, was shaving a customer this afternoon, when two packs of lighted firecrackers were thrown into the shop. The crackers were big ones, and as they exploded, they began knocking things right and left. The interior of the shop was wrecked.

Alexander had Sidney Hendrickson arrested, but could prove nothing against him.

Bernard Sparago, four years old, of 81 Union Street, Brooklyn, while playing with firecrackers yesterday afternoon was severely burned about the face and body. He was taken to St. Peter's Hospital.

John Graham, sixteen years old, of 452 Carroll Street, while handling a toy revolver at 214 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, last night was accidentally shot in the left hand. He was taken to the Seney Hospital.

CHARGED WITH POISONING HIS WIFE

A Chicago Barber Under Suspicion of Double Murder.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The body of Mrs. Minie Uhl, which now lies in Oakwood Cemetery, will, in all probability, be exhumed by the Coroner for examination, to ascertain whether or not she died from poison.

The body of Mrs. Philapina Hoppel, mother of Mrs. Uhl, who also died under peculiar circumstances, will also be disinterred.

These exhumations are the result of an investigation made by several insurance companies in which Charles J. Uhl, the husband of Minnie Uhl, held policies on both women.

Charles J. Uhl is a barber. Mrs. Uhl died very suddenly about 3 o'clock the morning of June 23, after her husband had predicted to the neighbors that she was predestined to die, and made arrangements with an undertaker to take charge of the body. An inquest was held, and a verdict of death from heart disease returned. It is said there are many witnesses who can testify to various talks with Uhl which will incriminate him.

Mme. Albert, a relative of the woman, claims she was refused admission to the house until she vigorously insisted, and then found the face of the corpse black and the widower in his customary good spirits.

Stephen A. Albert, a brother of Uhl's mother-in-law, believes both women were poisoned by Uhl.

"So far as I know, there is no mystery to be cleared up," said Uhl to-day. "The spirits told me last May that she would die before July 1. I could not realize it, but the warning came again, and then I knew it was true."

"How about the charge that you gave her poisoned whisky?"

"Utterly false," answered Uhl. "I did give her a drink of whisky when she asked for it while she was sick. Here is the whisky, the very same stuff," and swinging about in his chair, Uhl brought to light a tall bottle which had been scarcely touched.

"Mr. Albert has inspired this scandal against me. He has tried to make me trouble for years, and now wants to get possession of my two children."

Uhl has insurance policies on the lives of both his children.

MUST VACATE BY FRIDAY NIGHT

The Squatters on the Government Reservation at Sandy Hook.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J. July 3.—There was no change in the feeling of the squatters on the Government reservation at Sandy Hook to-day. Those who have accepted the situation will get out quietly between this and Friday night, when the limit of the grace given them by the Army Department expires. Those who say they will remain until the houses are torn down or burned over their heads, are still sullen.

The land belongs to the Federal Government, having been deeded to it by the State of New-Jersey some years ago, making the whole of the Sandy Hook arm Government property. A few years ago the Government ousted the railroad, which it thought brought so many people to the beach that the works at the point were in danger of being seen by some one who might be prowling around while work was in progress. Now the last of the residents of the hook, with the exception of the army men and the marine look-out, are to go.

The order will be enforced. Several of the fishermen say they have resided there too long to submit to eviction now, and claim that the Government has no more right to put them off without recompensing them for their loss, than has a private individual. The officers at the point have nothing to say. It is taken for granted, however, that of course they will obey the orders they have received from Washington.

CHICAGO DAY AT ATLANTA'S BIG SHOW

An Attempt Will Be Made to Make It the Leading Event of the Fair.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Chicago will go to Atlanta 1,000 strong during the opening weeks of the Cotton States and International Exposition. The leading business men of Chicago have decided that in this way they can best cement the bond of good feeling which exists between the South and Northwest, which was strengthened by the ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of the Confederate monument at Oakwoods.

That Chicago should send the very best of its citizenship to Atlanta next November was decided at a public meeting. The prospective visitors to the South's exposition organized committees to arrange the details of the tour, and placed Ferdinand W. Peck at the head of the movement for the promotion of good feeling and commerce between the South and Chicago.

President Peck announced that the Directors and ex-Directors of the World's Fair have decided to attend the Atlanta exposition in a body, and that arrangements would be made for the celebration of a Chicago day at Atlanta. The First Regiment of Illinois National Guard will act as escort to the Chicago visitors and the ceremonies of Chicago Day in Atlanta will be made very imposing.

Died on the Teutonic.

John Thompson, a second cabin passenger on the White Star steamship Teutonic, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, died of apoplexy on the voyage and was buried at sea. He was twenty-eight years old and had been employed as a valet. His young wife urged that the body be kept on board and given burial ashore, but the Captain found that a burial at sea was necessary.

IMPROMPTU FIREWORKS DISPLAYS

Two Lives Lost in a Fire at Lynn—A Free but Alarming Exhibition of Pyrotechnics in Philadelphia.

LYNN, Mass., July 3.—The Sagamore Hotel block, Union and Mulberry Streets, was fired this afternoon by an explosion of fireworks in the store of the L. A. May Company, which occupied the lower part of the block.

The hot fusillade of bombs, rockets, crackers, &c., startled every one within hearing and made the earlier work of the firemen particularly dangerous. The fire spread with great rapidity, and the entire block was in flames in half an hour after the alarm was sounded. The three upper stories were occupied almost entirely by the Hotel Sagamore. All the guests escaped.

The employes of the L. A. May Company were so quickly surrounded by smoke and flame that they had great difficulty in making their exit. All but two were successful.

James H. Winslow and Harry F. Hicks, sixty-eight and fifty-seven years old, respectively, employed by the L. A. May Company as tinsmiths, were working on the third floor, back, when the explosion occurred, and did not have time to make their escape. The body of Hicks was found in the ruins this afternoon, identification being made possible only by a fragment of a neckscarf that had escaped destruction. Winslow's body has not been recovered.

At various times during the progress of the fire, the flames burst through the sides of the block, savagely threatening adjoining buildings, but they were eventually confined to the Sagamore Hotel block. Not until 9 o'clock to-night was the "all out" signal sent in.

The cause of the fire is not as yet known, although the Fire Marshals are investigating the statement made by one person that he saw a boy light a bunch of firecrackers with a slow match, intending to throw them into the gutter, but by accident dropping them into the bunch of fireworks.

The total loss is about $100,000. The L. A. May Company estimates its loss at $40,000; insurance, $20,000. The Sagamore Building was owned by G. H. Hawkes, trustee; loss about $45,000; insurance, $40,000. Thomas Bogue, proprietor of the Sagamore Hotel loses $6,000 to $8,000; insurance, $5,000. Susie M. Jenkins, candy store, loss, $3,000; insurance, $2,500. William Gilman, saloon in basement, loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,800.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—A lighted cigar carelessly thrown among fireworks caused more noise, smoke, and excitement at Juniper and Market Streets this afternoon than all the expected pyrotechnics of tomorrow will evoke.

James Dickson occupies the ground floor of 1325 Market Street as a stove and range salesroom. In an unfortunate moment Mr. Dickson rented the front part of his store to the Chinese-American Fireworks Company. The fireworks merchants filled the front of the store with a large and well-assorted stock of crackers, pinwheels, skyrockets, and all the noise producers necessary to a proper observance of the Fourth. They also exposed for sale on a stand on the sidewalk a collection of fireworks similar to the stock in the store. John Limperakis, an Italian, divided part of the pavement with them as a fruit stand.

Two men this afternon purchased some fireworks in the store, and in passing out one of them threw away the stump of a lighted cigar. Almost instantly a preliminary "Bang!" followed, and then the fusillade began. Passers-by were scattered right and left by exploding bombs, "devil chasers," balls from Roman candles, and rocket sticks.

The cannonading speedily attracted thousands of spectators. Panic-stricken women poured from Wanamaker's big establishment on the opposite side of Market Street, only to be sent flying in terror to places of safety. A stick from a rocket sailed gracefully across the street and passed through one of Mr. Wanamaker's show windows. The exploding fireworks on the pavement had meanwhile blown in the window of 1325 Market Street, and set off the stock in the store, and the noise and smoke increased to the proportions of one of the engagements of the Japan-Chinese war.

A young woman employed to sell the fireworks fainted when the excitement began, and was probably saved from serious injury by a passer-by carrying her from the store. Finally a torrent of water from the hose of the firemen put an end to the exploding fireworks and drowned the fire that had followed.

When the firemen were able to penetrate the building they found the Italian fruit vendor unconscious in the cellar, having been nearly asphyxiated by the sulphurous fumes of the burning powder. The damage to the building was not proportional to the noise and excitement, as it amounted to only $3,500.

STATE TEACHERS' MEETING ENDS

The Convention Will Be Held Next Year in Rochester.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3.—At the meeting of the State Teachers' Association, President Jones announced the following Committee on Repeal of the "temperance law" enacted last Winter: E. N. Jones, Plattsburg; J. W. Kimball, Amsterdam; C. F. Wheelock, Albany; A. S. Downing, Palmyra; J. G. Schurman, Ithaca; Sherman Williams, Glens Falls; George Griffiths, Utica.

The Association decided to meet in Rochester in 1896.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that liberal provision for the establishment and maintenance of public and district school libraries should be made, and that in the administration of these both librarians and teachers should so work in harmony that the pupils as well as the public shall receive the greatest benefit from the same; that defective eyesight among the pupils in public schools, which is growing with such alarming rapidity, is a question that should receive most thoughtful attention at the hands of every teacher; that no person should be given a certificate qualifying him or her to teach who is not at least eighteen years of age. The convention then adjourned.

HER ENTRANCE

—into society, and womanhood as well, is an extremely critical period in every girl's life. At this time she needs advice, and, what's more—help of the right sort. If she puts her faith in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription it can bring only good results. It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, the "Favorite Prescription" is specific.

TERRIBLE PAIN AND FAINTING SPELLS.

Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co., Pa.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—When I commenced taking your medicine I was very sickly. I had frequent spells of fainting, terrible pain in my head, and life was a burden to me. I was attended by one of the best physicians in our town, but with no good results. At last a neighbor advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I did, and after taking one bottle I felt greatly benefited. I would advise all ladies similarly afflicted to try "Favorite Prescription."

MRS. JACOBS.

Yours truly,
Mrs. SAMUEL A. JACOBS.

A book of 168 pages, entitled "Woman and Her Diseases," sent *sealed in plain envelope* for 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

VASSAR IS FLOURISHING

It Has Never Been in So Prosperous a Condition as at Present.

MORE ACCOMMODATIONS NEEDED

Nearly Five Hundred Students Registered This Year—Number of Instructors Increased—Distinguished Graduates.

Vassar College is in a flourishing condition, according to the annual statements which will soon appear. The President's report at Vassar is never made public, but for some years past a small pamphlet has been issued annually by the Alumnae Trustees, entitled "Vassar College; Items Regarding Its Condition and Progress." This statement is sent to each graduate of the college, and to the members of the Faculty. It contains much interesting information. The collators this year are Mrs. Ellen H. Richards of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of '77, of the college; Mrs. Truman J. Backus of Brooklyn, President of the Brooklyn Woman's Club, class of '73, and Mrs. Elizabeth Popleton Shannon, Omaha, Neb., class of '76.

This year 488 students are registered at Vassar, against 475 last year. Applications have been received for the admittance of 50 students for 1895-6. The rooms on the campus will be occupied by 358 of the old students, who will return, leaving less than 80 rooms for the new students. Last year 50 students who applied for accommodations could not be supplied, and 30 lived in the cottages. To meet the demand for accommodations, a two years' lease of a large building, formerly occupied as a boarding school, has now been taken. It is to be thoroughly renovated, and will be in charge of the college officers. The building is called the Winsor. It is beautifully situated about three-quarters of a mile from the college, with which it will be brought into communication by means of an omnibus. It is hoped that, as the financial condition of the country improves, money will be given for a large new residence hall.

The report goes on to say, in substance, that the college closes its thirtieth year with a record of steady, healthy growth and honest, effective work. The needs of the fast-growing departments of the college and the limitations set upon their accomplishment because funds were not available were only those belonging to all American colleges which are intelligently following the new methods of instruction and keeping pace with all the scientific and literary opportunities of the day. Vassar College has met its obligations, so far as possible, by strict economy in business management and self-sacrifice and energy on the part of the President and Faculty.

During the past college year sixty-five students have received aid, at an outlay of $13,762.73. Part of this has been given by the permanent aid fund and from scholarships. The loan fund has been augmented by the liberality of individuals and by the return of moneys loaned in years past. It is well to note in this connection that many means of self-help are now regularly used by the students, and that the general democracy of spirit, always noteworthy in

CLASS A MEN RIDE WELL

They Win Five Races at the Opening of the Tourist Cycle Club's Meet.

DEAD HEAT FOR JENNEY AND JOHNSON

A Promising Field for The Times Winners' Race at the Clifton Track To-day — Mosher First in the Mile.

PATERSON, July 3.—The Tourist Cycle Club's fourth annual race tournament began at the Clifton track to-day under particularly favorable auspices. The weather was beautiful, the path as smooth as a billiard table, the attendance flattering, and the sport considerably above the average.

Keen interest was displayed in the Class A events by reason of the competition which takes place to-morrow for The New-York Times medal. Under the conditions laid down for the special competition only the first and second men in each Class A event are eligible to contest in "The New-York Times Winners' Race," which is to be a scratch event of one mile. This fact prompted the riders to show their best paces, with the result that the Simon Pure amateurs made some very pretty finishes. There were five Class A races on the programme, and those who qualified in them for The Times winners' contest were as follows:

Mile Race for Novices.—A. W. Able, unattached, Arlington, first; Jacob Taggelman, unattached, Paterson, second. Time—2:28 3-5.

Mile Open.—Howard P. Mosher, Liberty Wheelmen, Brooklyn, first; Elmer Hodgson, East Side Wheelmen, Paterson, second. Time—2:12.

Half Mile Open.—Albert Ripley, unattached, Paterson, first; Howard P. Mosher, Liberty Wheelmen, Brooklyn, second. Time —1:10 3-5.

Three Miles, Club Championship.—W. S. Slavin, first; G. A. Beckwith, second. Time —7:41 4-5.

Mile and a Half Handicap.—Ray Dawson, New-York Athletic Club, (30 yards,) Boonton, first; C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich Wheelmen, New-York, (135 yards,) second. Time —3:45 3-5.

This list furnishes a fine field of contestants, and, with those to be added from to-morrow's races, trial heats will be necessary. This race will be paced, or else a time limit will be set sufficiently low to warrant a fast mile.

A departure from the ordinary was made by the management in appointing on their list of officials a surgeon. They erected a hospital tent for him, too, and had a stretcher and other things to go with it. There was no accident until late in the day, and up to that time the Tourists were congratulating themselves on their great good luck. The accident happened in the second heat of the mile-and-a-half handicap and was the direct result of a fouling against Charles V. Q. Walsh of the Jersey City Cyclers. Walsh received a bad scalp wound and was taken to the hospital tent, where he received proper medical treatment. Referee Kerr gave the injured rider permission to compete in the final, but he found himself too weak to mount his wheel.

Howard Mosher, the Liberty flier, who captured The New-York Times medal in the mile race for the Metropolitan Championship at the Kings County Wheelmen's tournament last Saturday, came to the front in the Class A mile open. He won sitting up in the good time of 2:12. Alexander Schwalbach, the discoverer of Mosher, says he will prove one of the sensations of the season.

Boonton's pride, Ray Dawson, smothered a big field of coming champions in the final of the mile-and-a-half handicap, winning a grand race by a scant length from C. S. Henshaw of the Greenwich Wheelmen of New-York. Dawson rode practically from scratch and cut down his field like a veteran.

Local interest was centered largely in the three-mile club championship, which resolved itself into a bitter struggle between W. S. Slavin and G. A. Beckwith. Slavin is a Times relay crack, having competed successfully in the tri-State rate of this year. Beckwith has held the City Championship for several years, and was supposed to have first honors at his mercy. Slavin's finish was strong, and so was Beckwith's for that matter, they leaving the others far behind in their grand struggle. The distance between the leaders as they crossed the tape was about two lengths.

The Class B races were very prettily contested. Cabanne and Titus lost track of their wheels in transit from New-York and the latter refused to ride on a strange machine. Cabanne, however, was not so particular, and on a borrowed cycle won third prize in the quarter-mile open. Frank Jenney and E. C. Johnson running a dead heat for first place. The ownership of first prize was determined by the toss of a coin, Jenney winning. This quarter was covered in 0:32.

In the Class B mile open, with flying start, Jenney won in 2:32 1-5, paced by Blauvelt. This is the fastest single paced mile of the season. The Class B mile-and-a-half handicap went to E. C. Johnson, (50 yards,) with L. C. Johnson (40 yards) second and Jenney (65 yards) third. The mile race for novices the track record for such an event was shaved to 2:28:2. Lee Richardson, the trick rider, broke the quarter-mile backward record of 0:37½, his time being 0:49 1-5. E. C. Johnson's trial against the track half-mile record of 1:2-5 was successful. He took a flying start and was timed in 0:56. The summary follows:

One-Mile Novice, Class A, (First Four Men to Ride in Final)—Won by John Beckett, Excelsior Boat Club, Paterson; Ralph M. North, unattached, Montclair, N. J., second; Francis A. Reall, S. S. A. A. of Hoboken, Bloomfield, third. Time—2:35 1-5.

Second Heat—Won by A. W. Able, unattached, Arlington, N. J.; Jacob Teggelman, unattached, Paterson, second; David Beckett, Jr., Excelsior Boat Club, Paterson, third. Time—2:31 1-5.

Final Heat—Won by A. W. Able, unattached, Arlington, N. J.; Jacob Teggelman, unattached, Paterson, second; David Beckett, Jr., Excelsior Boat Club, Paterson, third. Time—2:28 1-5. Other starters were John Beckett, Excelsior Boat Club, Paterson; Ernest Hartley, South Manchester, Conn.; Ralph M. North, unattached, Montclair, N. J.; Adolph Michel, Parkside Wheelmen, Jersey City, and A. H. Barnett, Crescent Wheelmen, Cranford, N. J.

One Mile Open, Class A, (First Three to Ride in Final.)—First Heat—Won by P. P. Hand, Crescent Wheelmen; Ray Dawson, N. Y. A. C., Boonton, second; Walter C. Roome, New-Jersey A. C., Jersey City, third. Time—2:47 1-5.

Second Heat—Won by Joe Harrison, Asbury Park Wheelmen, Asbury Park; Elmer Hodgson, East Side Wheelmen, Lyndhurst, N. J., second; G. Fred Royce, Tourist C. C., Paterson, third. Time—2:45.

Third Heat—Won by Howard P. Mosher, Storm King, N. Y.; Elmer Hodgson, East Side W., Lyndhurst, N. J., second; Joe Harrison, Asbury Park W., Asbury Park, third. Time—2:12. Other starters were T. E. Hand, Crescent W.; Ray Dawson, New-York A. C., Boonton; W. C. Roome, New-Jersey A. C., Jersey City; W. A. Barbeau, Riverside W, Bayonne, N. J., and F. F. Goodman, Riverside W., New-York City.

One Mile, Open, Flying Start.—Class B. Paced by E. L. Blauvelt. Won by Frank J. Jenney, Utica C. C., Utica, N. Y.; E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio, second; L. C. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio, third. Time—2:12 1-5. Other starters were I. A. Silvie, Jr., Riverside W., Port Richmond; E. Kiser, Dayton, Ohio; H. R. Stensen, Stearns team, Riverside W.; O. S. Brandt, Riverside W., New-York City, and Edwin F. Miller, Riverside W., Vineland.

Half Mile, Open.—Class A—(First three men to ride in final.) First Heat—Won by G. Fred Royce, Tourist C. C., Paterson; Bert Ripley, unattached, second; Fred A. Nagel, Riverside W., New-York City, third. Time—1:10 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by Joe Harrison, Asbury Park W., Asbury Park; Elmer Hodgson, East Side W., Lyndhurst, N. J., second; Harry Hawthorne, Orange A. C., Newark, N. J., third. Time—1:16 1-5.

Third Heat—Won by W. S. Slavin, Tourist C. C., Paterson; Charles K. Granger, Riverside W., New-York City, second; Charles M. Ertz, Riverside W., New-York City, third. Time—1:07 3-5.

Fourth Heat.—Won by Walter G. Douglass, N. Y. A. C., New-York City; Howard P. Mosher, Storm King, N. Y., second; George A. Ruppert, N. Y. A. C. and H. W., New-York City, third. Time—1:10 2-5.

Final Heat.—Won by Bert Ripley, unattached; Howard P. Mosher, Storm King, N. Y., second; W. S. Starin, Tourist C. C., Paterson, third. Time—1:10 3-5. Other starters were G. Fred Royce, Tourist C. C., Paterson; Fred A. Nagle, Riverside W., New-York City; Charles M. Ertz, Riverside W., New-York City; Charles K. Granger, Riverside W., New-York City; J. Harrison, Asbury Park W., Asbury Park; Elmer Hodgson, East Side W., Lyndhurst, N. J.; Harry Hawthorne, Orange A. C., Newark, N. J.; George A. Ruppert, N. Y. A. C. and H. W. New-York City, and Walter G. Douglass, N. Y. A. C., New-York City.

Quarter-mile Open—Class B.—A dead heat between Frank J. Jenney, Utica C. C., Utica, N. Y., and E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio; L. D. Cabanne, Spalding's team, third. Time—0:31. First prize won by Jenney on the toss. Other starters were E. L. Blauvelt, Tourist C. C., Paterson; L. C. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio; E. Kiser, Dayton, Ohio, and H. R. Steensen, Stearns's team, Riverside W.

Quarter-Mile Trial for World's Backward Record—By Lee Richardson, who lowered his own record from 0:37½ to 0:49 1-5.

One and a Half-Mile Handicap—Class A.—First Five Men to Ride in Final. First Heat—Won by William A. Brown, Riverside W., New-York City, (75 yards;) G. B. Underhill, Riverside W., New-York City, (100 yards,) second; Elmer Hodgson, East Side W., Lyndhurst, N. J., (75 yards,) third; Ray Dawson, N. Y. A. C., Boonton, (30 yards,) fifth. Time—3:37 3-5.

Second Heat—Won by C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich Wheelmen, Sheepshead Bay, (135 yards;) C. Clark, Storm King, N. Y., (100 yards,) second; John T. Beane, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (145 yards,) third; Bert L. Jacobus, Montclair Wheelmen, Montclair, N. J., (105 yards,) fourth; Thomas L. Green, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (150 yards,) fifth. Time—3:33 2-5.

Third Heat—Won by Wallace H. Owen, Greenwich Wheelmen, New-York City, (110 yards,) George A. Ruppert, N. Y. A. C. and H. W., (65 yards,) second; A. W. Able, unattached, Arlington, N. J., (145 yards,) third; Walter G. Douglass, N. Y. A. C., (40 yards,) fourth; Charles M. Ertz, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (50 yards,) fifth. Time—3:32 3-5.

Final Heat—Won by Ray Dawson, N. Y. A. C., Boonton, (30 yards,) C. S. Henshaw, Greenwich Wheelmen, Sheepshead Bay, (135 yards,) second; C. Clark, Storm King, N. Y., (100 yards,) third. Time—3:42 2-5. Other starters were William A. Brown, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (75 yards;) G. B. Underhill, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (100 yards;) Elmer Hodgson, East Side Wheelmen, Lyndhurst, N. J., (75 yards;) Thomas Hughes, E. S. Wheelmen, Paterson, (80 yards;) John T. Beam, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (145 yards;) Bert L. Jacobus, Montclair Wheelmen, Montclair, N. J., (105 yards;) Thomas L. Green, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (150 yards;) George A. Ruppert, N. Y. A. C. and H. W., New-York City, (65 yards;) Wallace H. Owen, Greenwich Wheelmen, New-York City, (110 yards;) Walter G. Douglass, N. Y. A. C., New-York City, (40 yards;) A. W. Able, unattached, Arlington, N. J., (145 yards;) Charles M. Ertz, Riverside Wheelmen, New-York City, (50 yards,) and W. C. Roome, N. J. A. C., Jersey City, (55 yards.)

One and One-Half Mile Handicap, Class B.—Won by E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio, (50 yards;) L. C. Johnson, Cleveland, Ohio, (40 yards,) second; Frank J. Jenney, Utica Cycling Club, Utica, N. Y., (65 yards,) third. Time—3:43. Other starters were E. Kiser, Dayton, Ohio, (85 yards;) H. R. Stensen, Stearns team, Riverside Wheelmen, (60 yards;) O. S. Brandt, Riverside Wheelmen, New York City, (140 yards;) Edwin F. Miller, Riverside Wheelmen, Vineland, (130 yards,) and A. H. Bennett, Crescent Wheelmen, Cranford, N. J., (130 yards.)

Three Mile Club Handicap, Class A.—Won by W. S. Slavin, (40 yards;) G. A. Beckwith, (90 yards,) second; I. W. England, (250 yards,) third; W. D. Brewster, (75 yards,) fourth; H. B. McGilley, (300 yards,) fifth; George H. Mallelieu, (250 yards,) sixth; John McLean, (250 yards,) seventh; Charles Brown, (400 yards,) eighth. Time—7:41 4-5. Other starters were G. F. Royce, (scratch,) S. B. Farnum, (100 yards,) Charles Martin, (700 yards,) David Neer, (600 yards,) and George W. Cole, (250 yards.)

Half Mile Against Track Record.—Record held by E. L. Blauvelt of 1:01 2-5 was lowered by L. C. Johnson of Cleveland, paced by Kelser and E. C. Johnson. Time—0:56 flat.

The second day's programme will begin promptly at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

A TOUR TO NIAGARA FALLS.

The Best Route from This City Is Through Wilkesbarre.

Several requests have been made to The New-York Times recently to print the best bicycle route from New-York to Niagara Falls. The best way is over what is called the Northwestern Road, passing through Dover, N. J.; Wilkesbarre, Elmira, and Buffalo. The entire distance is 442 miles, and some parts of the tour are through very hilly country. The route is as follows:

Leave New-York, via Fourteenth Street Ferry, to Hoboken; then take road branching from the Boulevard to cemetery; turn left and continue directly to Rutherford, 8 miles; then on to Passaic, 13 miles. At the Erie Station take the right bank, river road, to Paterson, 18 miles; through Market Street to the end. Then turn right up the grade, and at the bridge turn left and follow the car tracks to Little Falls, 23 miles. Then on to Singac, 24 miles, over the cross roads, by the hotel, to Fairfield, 26 miles. About 3 miles further on turn to the right to Pine Brook Hotel, 20½ miles. Turn to the right here, cross three bridges, and follow the telegraph poles to Parsippany, 34 miles. The next place is Denville, 37½ miles; after leaving here, take the left fork road to Rockaway, 40 miles. Ride along the canal towpath to the fourth bridge, where take the road to Dover. Continue up Hune Hill to Drakesville, 48½ miles, and then on to Hopatcong Landing, 50½ miles. From here take the towpath to Stanhope, to Waterloo, and then leave the towpath; turn left, and ride to the first turn right and climb Allamuchy Mountain to Allamuchy, 59 miles. The road is then west to Johnsonburg, 64 miles, to Belvidere, 68 miles, to Carpentersville, 68 miles; direct down grade to Blairstown, 70 miles. Then turn right, after leaving the hotel, and ride directly to Hainesburg, 76½ miles. Turn right up hill at the bridge to Columbia, cross the river to Portland, turn right, cross the railroad track, and Delaware Water Gap is reached.

Then ride to Stroudsburg, out via Main Street to Bartonsville, and to McMichael's. From here it is up hill to Merwin, Joe Smith's Hotel, and Stoddartsville. Follow the turnpike to Tucker's, and coast to Bear Creek. There are some stiff grades to Laurel and down grades to Wilkesbarre. From here the trip lies through Kingston, Wyoming, West Pittston, Ransom, to Tunkhannock; over hills to Dark Hollow, Meshoppen, Laceyville, Sugar Run, and Wyalusing. This is a hilly country, and it is down hill to Rummerfield, Standing Stone, Wysox, to Towanda, 215½ miles. Cross the river to Athens, Sayre, Waverly, and Chemung, 249½ miles. Then to Lowmanville, Wellsburg, along the side of the river to Elmira, 263 miles.

After leaving Elmira, coast to Ford's Hill, Big Flats, turn left to East Corning, to Gibson, and cross the bridge to Corning, 279 miles. Ride out by Market Street, turn right, cross the river to Painted Post, and on through Cooper's, Campbelltown, Savona, to Bath, 301 miles. Then directly through Kanona, Avoca, Wallace, Cohocton, Wayland, Springwater, and Hemlock Lake. It is down grade from here to Hemlock, and then up a steep hill to Lima. From here ride through East Avon, West Avon, Caledonia, Le Roy, Stafford, Batavia, Corfu, Crittenden, Mill Grove, Bowmansville, to Buffalo, 420 miles.

To ride from Buffalo to Niagara Falls, leave the corner of Main and Genesee Streets, going north on Main one block to Chippewa Street; turn left to Prospect Avenue, turn right to Porter, turn right to West Avenue, turn left to Bird Avenue, turn right to Grant Street, turn left and over the bridge to Tonawanda. Continue on, passing through the lumber district and along the river to La Salle. Cross the bridge, turn left, across tracks, and dontinue along the river road to Niagara Falls, 22 miles.

Another way by which a visit may be made to Saratoga is to Albany, then to Saratoga, then to Schenectady, and on through Syracuse and Rochester to Buffalo.

CYCLE CLUB RIVALRY.

Brooklyn Organizations Which Are Working for Supremacy.

There promises to be an added zest to the sport of cycling in Brooklyn this Summer through the strong rivalries that are developing between some of the clubs. The Kings County Wheelmen, under the Captaincy of George A. Needham, is out for road records, and it has been declared that the club intends to hold every road record from one to twenty-five miles before the season ends.

The Liberty Wheelmen, always noted as a club of century riders, has been gathering in a fine pick of racing men this year, and has entered the field against the cracks Kings County men. The Libertys heard of the ambition of the scorchers on upper Bedford Avenue, cracked a composite smile, and remarked in chorus that the Kings County riders would do very well indeed if they have any road records when Fall arrives.

The Kings County men are depending upon such men as Paige, Earl, Otto Roehr, C. W. Young, the Graham brothers, and a few others. The Liberty team is a strong one, and on paper looks a bit the better. It includes seasoned road riders like Frank White, L. G. Hoppe, G. B. Smith, H. P. Mosher, Samuel Brock, H. J. Valentine, Clemens Weiss, and Julius Bindrim.

In the meantime the Pequod Club has started after the century laurels of the Libertys, and the feeling between these two organizations is bitter. In the race for the banner of the Tamaqua century run on Sunday, both clubs drummed up every member capable of riding a century, and each organization freely charged the other with having subsidized non-members to ride. It was declared that whichever club won the banner the award would be protested, but the rain and the consequent light turning out of the Tamaquas spared the contest for the time, as the Libertys won by a margin too large to admit of dispute.

The Pequods are scouting for century riders harder than ever now, and avow that they will trail the tri-colored pennant of the Liberty men in the dust before November.

All Arranged for the Big Run.

NEWARK, N. J., July 3.—The Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey completed their arrangements for the century run from Newark to Asbury Park on Saturday, at a meeting held last night at Achtel Stetter's. Frederick Keer, with his aides of the Advance Committee, will leave Newark at 4:30 Saturday morning to make ready for the riders, and to station the checkers along the route. If the weather is favorable there will be more contestants for the several prizes offered than ever participated in a century run in this section before. Many of those who intend to participate will arrive here Friday, and everything will be in readiness for the start, which takes place about 5:10 o'clock.

A big delegation of wheelmen will reach Newark Friday night on a special train from Trenton. The Mercer County Wheelmen, who will pilot the Trenton people, have chartered a special train in which the visitors will sleep while awaiting the signal to get away. The riders will reach their destination about 7:30 o'clock at night, and will be on the spot when the national meet of the L. A. W. begins on Monday morning.

Foreign "Pros" May Come Here.

In a letter received yesterday by President Hines of the Quill Club Wheelmen from Harry Wheeler, that popular cyclist says that in the event of the league taking charge of professional racing, many of the European cracks will come to this country. Banker will not come, however, because he is under contract to ride on the Continent and in England during the present season. Houben, the Belgian, has also written to President Hines about the probable invasion of the foreign professionals. It is quite likely that he will make the trip himself.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—At the race meet of the Riverside Wheelmen at Manhattan Field on Saturday a unique feature will be the "international carrier race" between the American carrier, manufactured by the Bidwell-Tinkham Cycle Company, and the English carriers which have been imported into this country during the last year. It is claimed that these freight carriers can cover a mile in 5½ minutes, certainly an extraordinary speed considering their weight and the purpose for which they are built. The carriers of Richard Webber, the Harlem butcher, and Maillard & Co., the great chocolate firm, are among the entries.

—The 200 entries received for the open games of the South Orange Field Club to-day include competitors from all the principal cycle and athletic clubs of this city, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Elizabeth, and the Oranges. While the bicycle events have drawn the greatest number of entries, the field events include several entries from men who are champions in their classes. All the entries have been passed upon by the official handicappers, and exciting contests are expected. The sport will begin at 2:30 P. M.

—Entry blanks for the century run of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey, from Newark to Asbury Park on July 6, for the national meet July 11-13, and also for the open tournament of the Riverside Wheelmen at Manhattan Field on July 6, can be obtained at the business office of The New-York Times or will be forwarded upon application.

—The trotting-horse people and several wheelmen interested in the proposed introduction of professional cycle racing on the Grand Circuit held a meeting in this city on Tuesday. The impression seemed to be general that the venture would prove a success. Another conference will be held in the near future.

—A new contrivance is about to be marketed, which, it is thought, will prevent the stealing of many bicycles. It is an attachment which, when purposely arranged, makes a terrific din as soon as the cycle is in motion.

—The Patchogue Wheelmen will hold a race meet on their new track on July 27. There will be six open events, besides a club race. Gold medals will be presented to the winners.

—The third annual century run of the Time Wheelmen of Philadelphia will be held on Labor Day over the usual course from Philadelphia to West Chester and return.

—The Harlem Wheelmen's club run to Central Valley, scheduled for to-day, has been postponed indefinitely.

A FREAK FOR AN UMPIRE.

Tuthill Tries His Hand in the New-York-Baltimore Game.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Baltimore, 5; New-York, 4.
Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 3.
Cincinnati, 15; Louisville, 6.
Cleveland, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Washington, 11; Philadelphia, 10.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1—Baltimore	33	19	.635
2—Boston	32	21	.604
3—Pittsburg	35	24	.593
4—Cleveland	36	24	.593
5—Chicago	36	26	.581
6—Cincinnati	32	24	.571
7—Brooklyn	31	25	.554
8—Philadelphia	30	25	.545
9—New-York	29	30	.464
10 Washington	23	33	.411
12—Louisville	8	47	.145

Just where Nick Young, President of the National League of Baseball Players, found Ben Tuthill no one knows. Why he sent him on here yesterday to umpire the game between the Baltimore and New-York ball clubs is a mystery.

Tuthill is probably one of the great army of "cranks" that are continually advising managers of ball clubs how their teams should play baseball. That is a natural inference from his umpiring, for he didn't know the difference between a ball and a strike, and couldn't tell whether a bunt was a safe hit, a foul ball, or a strike. He afforded a lot of amusement to the few people at the Polo Grounds for four innings yesterday, and then gave way to Mr. Emslie, who had acted as umpire in the field up to this time.

Tuthill, who is said to have made a failure as a theatrical manager, is to umpire the two games at the Polo Grounds to-day.

Baltimore's players showed the New-York crowd how baseball should be played in the field, but they were unable to do much at the bat, as Rusie was as complete a puzzle to them as usual. Gleason was the only Baltimorean who was able to hit him with safety, he making four hits in his five attempts. Gleason and McGraw also gave a superb exhibition of infield play, though each made a fielding error on hits directly to him.

Baltimore got runs in the first inning on a hit and a steal by Jennings, followed by a hit by Kelley, and in the third Jennings, who was given his base on balls, stole second and scored on Kelley's second safe hit. Then, in the fourth, Van Haltren made a three-base hit and scored when Davis was thrown out at first, after a phenomenal stop by McGraw. Then Gleason, who stole to second, yielded a run when Hemming made a base hit. Kelley scored for the visitors, after getting his base on balls in the fifth inning, Clarke's base hit sending him across the plate.

New-York's players tied the score in the ninth inning with hits by Van Haltren, Davis, Stafford, Farrell, and Rusie, and would have won the game then but for a brilliant double play by Gleason, Jennings, and Clarke from Fuller's infield hit.

Ten innings were made necessary, and, though Murphy hit safely and got to third all right, Davis, on whom all depended, could not send him home. Safe hits in succession by Kelley, Brodie, (for two bases,) and Gleason gave Baltimore the winning run. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Murphy, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
V'n H't'n, cf.	2	2	1	1	0
Davis, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Clark, 1b.	1	0	12	0	0
Stafford, 2b.	1	1	4	2	0
Farrell, c.	0	2	1	2	0
Rusie, p.	0	1	0	2	1
Fuller, ss.	1	1	2	7	1
Doyle,	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, 1b.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	4	10	*28	17	2

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	0	0	1	4	1
Keeler, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Jennings, ss.	2	1	2	4	0
Kelly, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Brodie, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	4	5	6	1
Clarke, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Robinson, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Hemming, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Esper, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	10	30	16	2

*Winning run scored with but one man out.

New-York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0—4
Baltimore	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1—5

Earned runs—New-York, 4; Baltimore, 3. Two-base hit—Brodie. Three-base hit—Van Haltren. Bases on balls—By Rusie, 3; by Hemming, 2; by Esper, 1. Hit by pitched balls—McGraw, Brodie. Left on bases—New-York, 6; Baltimore, 7. Struck out—By Rusie, 1; by Hemming, 1. Double plays—Jennings and Clarke; Hemming, Gleason, and Clarke; Jennings, Gleason, and Clarke. Umpires—Messrs. Tuthill and Emslie.

BROOKLYN BEATS BOSTON.

Gumbert's Pitching Was a Puzzle to the Boston Boys.

A most interesting game of baseball was played at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, in which the home team defeated the crack Bostons, much to the delight of the large crowd of spectators present. Two home runs and a three-base hit were among the features of the game. Gumbert pitched very effectively, and the Bostons fielded considerably below their usual average and seemed to lack "ginger" and vim. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	1	0	2	4	2
L'ch'ce, 1b.	1	0	8	0	0
Anders'n, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Shoch, 2b.	1	1	3	2	0
Tredway, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
Coro'r'n, ss.	1	1	5	5	2
Grim, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Gumbert, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	6	7	27	14	4

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, ss.	0	0	1	7	1
M'C'rthy, lf.	0	0	3	1	0
Duffy, cf.	1	1	3	0	1
Nash, 3b.	0	0	0	2	1
Lowe, 2b.	0	1	2	1	1
Tucker, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Bannon, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Ganzel, c.	0	0	3	0	1
Stivetts, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4	24	11	5

Brooklyn	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0—6
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 7. Base on balls—Off Gumbert, 2; off Stivetts, 4. Struck out—By Gumbert, 2; by Stivetts, 2. Home runs—Duffy, Tredway. Three-base hit—Anderson. Two-base hit—Bannon. Stolen bases—Lachance, Bannon, (2.) Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Other League Games.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—6
Cincinnati	4	2	0	4	2	0	1	1	0—15

Base hits—Louisville, 8; Cincinnati, 18. Errors—Louisville, 6; Cincinnati, 0. Batteries—Inks, McDermott, and Warner; Phillips and Murphy. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	—5
Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—4

Base hits—Cleveland, 8; Pittsburg, 8. Errors—Cleveland, 5; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Jordan and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Jevne.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	0	0—11
Philadelphia	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	4—10

Base hits—Washington, 12; Philadelphia, 15. Errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Maul and McGuire; Lampe and Clements. Umpires—Redheer and Murray.

FIVE FAVORITES BEATEN.

A Poor Day's Racing at the Sheepshead Bay Track.

The few people who were at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday to see the consolation races run had a hard time picking the winners. All of the favorites except MacBriggs were beaten, and MacBriggs is a McCafferty horse.

There was hardly the semblance of a contest in any of the races, the winning horse in each event having an easy time of it. Hurlingham, who could not run a little bit on Tuesday, showing a marvelous change of form, beating Derfargilla and Declare as if they were of no earthly account, although on the previous day Lustre and Captain T. had made a monkey of him. The change from the turf track to the dirt track seemed to suit him to a dot.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each starter, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes for maiden two-year-olds of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:01.

1—Fascination, Gnech Stable's ch. f., by Sir Modred-Attraction, 108 pounds					(Doggett)
2—Sebastian, P. Lorillard's br. g., 107					(Griffin)
3—Sir Peter II., Goughacres Stable's ch. c., 110					(Taral)
4—Dulcie Larondie, 107.	7—Onalaska, 108.				
5—Volley, 107.	8—Baccarat, 107.				
6—Scoggan, 107.	9—Puck, 90.				
7—King Hero, 110.	10—Palmerston, 113.				
8—Buccaneer, 111.	11—Fallen Water, 107.				
	12—Bon Ami, 110.				

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—1..Fascination . 3—1		10—1..King Hero.. 4—1	
5—2..Sebastian .. 4—5	3—5	30—1..Buccaneer ..10—1	
1—1..Sir Peter II. 2—1	7—10	20—1..Dulcie Lar. .. 2—1	
30—1..Dulcie Larondie .10—1	1—2	30—1..Palmerston .10—1	
8—1..Volley ..... 3—1		6—1..Fallen Water .... 2—1	
8—1..Scoggan ..... 1—1	1—4	40—1..Bon Ami...16—1	

Won by a head; three lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—A sweepstakes of $10 each, for three-year-olds and upward, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:14 1-5. No bid for the winner.

1—Hurlingham, Blemton Stable's b. h., 4 years, by Kling Galop-Playingfields, 113 pounds, $1,300					(Griffin)
2—Derfargilla, G. E. Smith's ch. m., 6, 110, $1,300					(Doggett)
3—Declare, P. J. Dwyer's br. c., 4, 111					(Taral)
4—Gutta Per'a, 105½	7—Canterbury, 88.				
5—Lady Diam'd, 3, 103	8—Certainty, 5, 109.				
6—Manchester, 3, 94.	9—By Gordon, 3, 107.				

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—1..Hurlingham .8—5	1—5	10—1..Manchester .3—1	
9—10..Derfargilla ..Out		50—1..Canterbury ..15—1	
6—1..Declare ..2—1	3—5	30—1..Certainty ..10—1	
7—1..Gutta Per'a .5—2	1—2	50—1..By Gordon..15—1	
6—1..Lady Dia'd ..2—1			

Won by three lengths; four lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—A sweepstakes for maiden three-year-olds of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:12 4-5.

1—Primrose, Marcus Daly's ch. c., by St. Blaise-Wood Violet, 115 pounds					(Taral)
2—Lonsdale, Preakness Stable's ch. g., 112					(Griffin)
3—Tom Moore, W. Gilpin's b. c., 115					(Hamilton)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
6—3..Primrose ..Out		1—1..Lonsdale ..Out	
6—1..Tom Moore..4—5			

Won by a length; ten lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—A sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; penalties and allowances. One mile. Time—1:42 1-5.

1—Bathampton, Marcus Daly's b. h., 4 years, by Hampton-The Bat, 122 pounds					(R. Smith)
2—Helen Nichols, J. J. McCafferty's ch. m., 5 129					(Reiff)
3—Emma C., J. R. & F. P. Keene's br. f., 112					(Taral)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—1..Bathampton ..Out		5—5..Helen Nichols..Out	
3—5..Emma C. ..Out			

Won by two lengths; the same distance between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds of $10 each

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To Readers Going Out of Town.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

AMBROSE PARK, 39th St, South Brooklyn—3:00 and 8:15 Black America.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—The Merry World. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
GARRICK, Broadway-35th St—8:30—Trilby.
GLENDALE SHOOTING PARK, Glendale, L. I.—8:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M.—National Schuetzenband Festival.
KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Bicycle Contests. 2:00, 4:00, and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 2:00 and 7:10—Sousa's Concert. 8:15—Pain's Fireworks. 9:00—Rice's 1492.
POLO GROUNDS, 157th St-8th Av—10:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.—Baseball—New-York vs. Baltimore.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—7:30—Der Vogelhaendler.

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How They Cured a Snake Bite.

From The Portland Oregonian.

B. C. Coltrin, a miner on the Lower Rogue River, while trying to catch his horse last week stepped on a rattlesnake and was bitten on the right leg. He bled the wound freely, bound tobacco on it, and started down the mountain, but became blinded from the effect of the poison and had to call for help. Bud Fate heard his cries, and assisted him to the residence of W. S. Jones, where the wound was treated with coal oil and soda, and the sick man was soon able to be around, feeling very grateful for the assistance which saved him from a horrible death.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

Times's Record.

The following record is taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of The Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level. It shows the changes of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight last night:

3 A. M.	67	3:30 P. M.	78
6 A. M.	66	6 P. M.	77
9 A. M.	71	9 P. M.	72
12 M.	76	12 P. M.	70
Average			72⅜

Weather Bureau Record.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the street level, shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	65	73	6 P. M.	71	85
6 A. M.	63	72	9 P. M.	70	80
9 A. M.	70	73	11 P. M.	63	76
12 M.	74	81	12 P. M.	68½	75
4 P. M.	77½	86			

Average temperature yesterday 70
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PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 11, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

ANNEXATION AND APPORTIONMENT.

The decisions of Judge Patterson and Judge Dykman as to the effect upon the legislative apportionment of the annexation of a portion of Westchester County to the City and County of New-York are in complete accord, and the reasoning on which they are based seems quite convincing. They agree that the apportionment was fixed by the Constitution and made unchangeable, so far as Senate districts are concerned, until after the next enumeration, and that these districts must remain territorially as defined when the Constitution took effect, on the 1st of January, 1895. The twelve Senate districts of New-York County must continue to include the territory of that county as it was then, and the Twenty-second Senate District must still "consist of the County of Westchester" as it was then. It follows from this that the Board of Aldermen was right in not including the annexed territory in forming the Assembly districts of the city, and Judge Patterson so holds; also that the Supervisors of Westchester County were wrong in not including it in the division of that county, and Judge Dykman so holds.

Judge Patterson had no occasion to pass upon any other question in making his decision, but he declared in effect that his construction of the Constitution did not prevent the Legislature from annexing a portion of Westchester County to the city "for all governmental and political purposes, excepting so far as Senate and Assembly and perhaps judicial representation is concerned." But Judge Dykman had to pass directly upon the validity of the annexation itself, and in regard to that he had no doubt. The Senate districts must remain as they were defined by the Constitution, with the territory of the counties as it was when the Constitution took effect, and the Assembly districts must be formed by a division of that territory, but the statute dividing Westchester County and annexing a portion of its territory to the City and County of New-York "is a Constitutional and valid exercise of the legislative power, and places the territory so set off into the City and County of New-York for all purposes of local government." Judge Dykman also says distinctly that the annexed territory remains in the Second Judicial District.

All this is very clear and satisfactory, and it has additional interest for its bearing on one of the objections raised to the consolidation of the Greater New-York. When the opponents of that great project were casting about for ground to stand upon they conceived the idea that the apportionment, which had been fixed for ten years, could be used to block it. They said that the Senate districts and the judicial districts must remain as they were defined by counties, and that therefore the county boundaries could not be changed or abolished in any case before the next apportionment. Both these judicial decisions utterly demolish this objection, for their reasoning applies as fully to the consolidation as to the annexation. The Senate and Assembly and the judicial districts would remain unchanged, but the territory of which they are constituted would be subject to the legislative power to divide or consolidate for all other "governmental and political purposes," as Judge Patterson puts it, or "for all purposes of local government," as it is expressed by Judge Dykman.

THE SUNDAY SELLING QUESTION.

There is no probability of a special session of the Legislature to modify the excise law so as to permit a restricted selling of liquor on Sunday. Neither is there any probability that the present authorities of the city will "let up" in their policy of enforcing the law strictly so long as it stands as it is. The people of this city may as well look forward to a protracted period of Sunday dryness and content themselves with an agitation for a reasonable modification of the law at the next session of the Legislature.

We do not think that this strict Sunday closing will contribute to the cause of temperance or the cause of Sunday observance, and we are sure it will not foster respect for law or the spirit of cheerful submission to authority. At the same time the principle is entirely sound that laws should be enforced, and it is true that a departure from this principle is largely responsible for the system of bribery and blackmail which grew up in the Police Department.

But it is well in the discussion of the subject to observe some semblance of fairness. The Evening Post, in a manner that has become too characteristic of it, says "the law was designed as a basis of blackmail when it was drawn and passed under Tammany direction. Sunday selling was forbidden in order that the privilege of violating the law might be sold for the benefit of politics."

Any writer fit to discuss the subject knows that this Sunday-closing provision has been part of our excise laws ever since they existed. In Mayor Hewitt's time an effort was made to get it modified, and the effort was supported by all Democratic representatives from this city and defeated by a Republican Legislature. When the law was revised, in 1892, by a Democratic Legislature the Republicans solidly opposed any change in this respect, and, with the aid of a few rural Democrats, prevented it. The Democrats made persistent but futile efforts at the last session of the Legislature to have the law changed. Tammany has many sins to answer for, but devising or sustaining the provision of the excise law forbidding all sale of liquor on Sunday is not one of them, whatever iniquitous motive may be assigned for it.

The law will be enforced, and in the meantime the people should at least agitate for the privilege of deciding for themselves whether a reasonably restricted selling of liquor on Sunday should be made lawful. It is generally assumed that public sentiment is against the present law and in favor of a change, but there never has been any direct test of that question. It should be made a matter of local option, and then we shall know how public sentiment stands, and when the people determine the law for themselves they can be expected to abide by it cheerfully.

VALKYRIE III.

The first appearance of the Valkyrie in very light weather was more impressive than her second appearance in what sailors, with their delightful nautical redundancy, call "a breeze of wind." It is true that the Clyde courses are not very conducive to the exhibition of "true form," and that races upon them are by no means always to the swift. The wretched performances over them last year of the Vigilant would prove that to American yachtsmen, even though she suffered from such other disadvantages as a multiplicity of Captains.

At the same time there is no denying that the new boat, contending with the Ailsa and the Britannia in a stiff breeze, came in rather a bad last. It seems to be equally clear that she did so ill because she could not carry her canvas, and that is what we should expect. There is no doubt that "American weather" is lighter in the average of the yachting season than English weather, and that a boat rigged for average American weather would be oversparred for average English weather. This is a truth that has been impressed by many races upon the British yachting mind, and it seems to have been even too closely laid to heart by the designer of Valkyrie III. It has been given out that her spars would excite astonishment in our waters. It appears that in British waters they have been the cause of an exhibition that is not creditable to the new challenger and is calculated to allay some of the apprehension which her first appearance excited.

LORD ROSEBERY'S APOLOGY.

In fact, though not in form, Lord Rosebery's speech in London night before last was an apology for the behavior of his Government, and especially for its failure to keep any of the pledges under which it obtained power. There can be no reasonable dispute that the present House of Commons assembled with as plain and specific a popular "mandate" as that under which the present House of Representatives met. At Washington the mandate was to make a radical revision of the tariff laws in the sense opposite to that in which they had been revised by the McKinley act; at Westminster it was a mandate to enact home rule. In neither case were the expectations of the constituencies met. In each case, rather curiously, it was by an upper house, less directly responsible to the voters than the lower house, that the popular expectation was frustrated. The difference is that in the British case nobody expected the upper house to behave any differently from the manner in which it did behave, whereas the American upper house ostensibly represented the same party and was as much bound to carry out the popular mandate as the lower. That it did not do so is due, as everybody believes, to the personal corruption of a few persons in the Senate, who have become known as the "Senators from Havemeyer." Nevertheless, the punishment for the perfidy of these men fell upon the actual representatives of the people, who had endeavored, though sometimes in very misjudged ways, to carry out what they understood to be the popular mandate.

This was quite inevitable. In any country of which the Government is carried on by parties the blame and the punishment for the behavior of the unfaithful members of the party in power fall upon the whole party. The people punish the party, leaving the party to deal with its traitors, as it must be owned the Democratic Party has not as yet satisfactorily done.

It seems hard measure to apply the same rule to the House of Commons, and the plea that it is hard measure is the substance of Lord Rosebery's apology. It is necessary for the Liberals, he says, with that epigrammatic neatness that it is pleasant to see has not forsaken him, to "adapt their policy to their majority." In other words, the Liberal majority in the House of Commons was not strong enough to bully the House of Lords, and therefore, after the Lords had once thrown the Home Rule bill out, the Commons acquiesced, as it had to do.

Nevertheless, we believe that the condemnation of the Liberal Party as inefficient is entirely deserved. If the House of Commons, after the Home Rule bill had been rejected, had sent it again to the House of Lords, and if it had preceded, accompanied, and followed it with other unquestionably popular measures of reform, the Lords would have been very careful how they continued to defy the will of the nation. The Liberal policy, if it had been a resolute policy, would have increased the Liberal majority. It is a faint-hearted counsel not to undertake anything in politics that you are not sure of being able to execute. The result of this counsel upon Lord Rosebery's part has been absolutely to destroy confidence in him as a party leader. If he had attempted more he could not have accomplished less, for he has accomplished nothing. What he has done by "accommodating his policy to his majority" is to finish his career and to add one more to the records of once promising statesmen who have "fine futures behind them."

DO THEY FORGET "CHARLIE" FOSTER?

Do the writers of Republican editorial articles about the condition of the United States Treasury really consider it essential to the convincingness of their comments upon the last statement of the public debt that we should all forget Secretary Foster, his expedients, flounderings, flippant and contradictory givings out toward the close of the Harrison Administration?

If it were possible that all the charges of juggling, trickery, neglect, or refusal to pay, none of them specified, to be sure, could be traced to a wicked determination on the part of Secretary Carlisle to avert a deficit, ex-Secretary Foster will most assuredly be willing to congratulate Mr. Carlisle if he can manage to achieve any greater degree of success than his predecessor won in similar circumstances.

If, in December, 1892, after Mr. Foster had for months been scraping the National bank redemption fund, the disbursing officers' balances, the subsidiary silver, and nickels together to keep up his available cash balance, he could see a surplus of seventeen or eighteen millions only, with a beneficent McKinley law, and in February, 1893, predicted that there would be a deficiency of $50,000,000 on July 1, 1894, before the Democrats had put him out of his misery, surely he can be depended upon to be more considerate and humane than the editors of his party.

Perhaps some of the editors who are burning Fourth of July red fire under the Administration to expose its obstinacy in preferring to increase the National debt rather than permit the National credit to be impaired, may find a little space at this holiday time in which to refer to Mr. Foster's attempt, well meant probably, but covert, to issue bonds and to increase the public debt in order that the available balance might be kept up, an attempt rudely stopped by President Harrison.

It will be difficult for Mr. Carlisle to manage the finances of the Government so as to command the approval of these gentlemen of the opposition who find fault because the customs revenues are small, yet would be outraged if they were larger; who are perhaps sorry that the whisky revenues are not large enough to justify them in assuming that there was an infernal compact in the Tariff bill between the Democrats and the Whisky Trust. And it will be impossible so to report the Treasury figures as to suit those partisans who insist that there shall be a deficiency and in the same breath accuse Mr. Carlisle of mixing his June and July accounts with a sort of reckless determination to furnish the proof that he is quite as depraved as he is painted.

Mr. Foster could "talk off" a very interesting chapter just now if he would relate, as frankly and as honestly as he can, just what he thinks of editors who are charging Secretary Carlisle with all sorts of crooked practices in the Treasury in order to make a good showing at the end of the fiscal year, and at the same time to advise the public whether it is really possible to be so desperately wicked without being found out and betrayed by men in the Treasury who know quite as much as the Secretary.

The Republican editors really betray an incredible ignorance about the operations of the Treasury.

A GOOD FIGHT AGAINST CHOLERA IN SOUTH AMERICA.

South America has been unexpectedly fortunate this year in escaping a destructive epidemic of Asiatic cholera. The disease was present in Brazil and Argentina for about five months, but now appears to have been stamped out with a record, as officially reported, of less than 400 deaths. This is certainly remarkable, in view of the fact that the disease prevailed not only in the large cities of Buenos Ayres, Rio de Janeiro, Rosario, and Montevideo, but also in a considerable district along the course of the Parahyba River, in Brazil, some distance from the coast.

The official reports of our Government show that there were 225 cases and 137 deaths in Buenos Ayres from Dec. 1 to March 21; 195 deaths in Rio de Janeiro from Dec. 1 to May 18; 23 cases and 1 death in Montevideo during March; 8 cases and 2 deaths in Rosario during the same month, and 120 cases and 38 deaths in several small Brazilian towns during February, March, and April. On May 28 the resident representative of the Marine Hospital Bureau in Rio de Janeiro reported that there were no longer any cases at the infected points in the interior, that no cases had been reported in the city for some time, and that quarantine against Buenos Ayres and Montevideo had been raised. There is no room for doubt as to the real nature of the disease, for the cholera bacillus was obtained by bacteriological analysis in Rio at a hospital where there were more than 150 fatal cases.

It appears from the reports that the suppression of the incipient epidemic was due to the untiring and intelligent efforts of the sanitary authorities. These officers deserve much credit, for so effective an enforcement of sanitary laws was scarcely to be expected in South American cities, where the sanitarian has much to contend with. A few years ago cholera, introduced at Buenos Ayres from Italy, prevailed throughout the southern part of the continent and caused the deaths of some 30,000 persons.

THE OSHKOSH GIANTS.

It is currently reported that the manager of the municipal baseball team of Oshkosh has communicated with the manager of the baseball team of New-York, offering to take over what is known in Oshkosh as the "outfit" at a valuation. It is even said that he has offered $10,000 for the refusal of the New-York team.

It would be ungracious, in view of so handsome and unexpected an offer, to impeach the competency of the Oshkosh man to make bargains. It is true that $10,000 is a very large sum of money when compared with what the Oshkoshian seems to regard as an equivalent. But it may be that the so-called Giants are actually worth that amount in Oshkosh, and would enable the Oshkosh team to take a better position than it now holds in the circuit comprising Sheboygan, Kenosha, Green Bay, and Fond du Lac. For all we know, the "Giants" might be considered out there as professional players and might excite enough attraction upon the juvenile Oshkoshians to enable them to pay interest even on $10,000, in addition to their keep, so that, unlikely as it at first seems, it may really be that the Oshkosh man knows what he is about.

However that may be, there can be no question that the New-York man does not know what he is about if he refuses this astonishing offer. Whoever has the wrong end of the bargain, he will have the right one. Whatever the Giants may be worth to Oshkosh, they are worth nothing to New-York. There is no New-York boy so unsophisticated that he craves to see them pretend to play ball, even for nothing. In sooth, they cannot play at all. They bat not, neither do they field; and yet Solomon, in all his glory, had not an appetite like one of these. A pretended athlete who eats like a hired man and cannot get out of his own way should be got rid of at any cost. If anybody is willing to pay for him, so much the better. If the existing Giants are promptly transferred to Oshkosh or elsewhere, no matter where, there is still a chance of getting some players who may win a game or two before the end of the season.

It would be a great public calamity if any friction should arise between the new City Magistrates and the new Police Commissioners as to the excise law and its interpretation. In the days now fortunately past, these two bodies worked together for evil only too harmoniously; if, under a new dispensation from which so many benefits are confidently expected, they fail to work together even more cordially for good, it will indeed be a most lamentable outcome. The present misunderstandings must be—we feel that they surely will be—cleared up easily and at once. Having but one object in view, and that an unselfish one, the Magistrates and the Commissioners will easily settle such points of variance as may appear, and, each assisting the other, double the effectiveness of each.

Ill-natured talk by Prof. Harrington about a desire on the Administration's part to substitute goosebones and the aching of corns for scientific observation as the bases of weather prediction will simply emphasize the propriety of his removal from the position of Chief of the Weather Bureau. In the first place, it is not by any means always, or necessarily, unscientific to give a due regard to the articles that excite the Professor's smiles. His own methods have not been so successful that he can afford to treat those of other men, whatever they may be, with either sarcasm or contempt. In the second place, it will be wise for the ex-Chief not to put too much strain on the forbearance of the many people who have reason to remember his peculiar ideas as to courtesy, his constant efforts to obtain newspaper mention, and the general disinclination that has long existed at Washington to assist in making those efforts effectual. Least said, soonest mended, the Professor will find. He should remember that he no longer controls storm centres, and that he might unexpectedly find himself in one of great violence.

Just what it proves for a Brookfield Republican to pull off the collar and necktie of a Platt Republican we are not prepared to state. The act has no obvious connection with a question as to Aldermanic profits from the awarding of street-car franchises, and yet it followed an inquiry on that topic with such promptness that the two seem to be somehow related. "After, therefore because" is bad logic, but "after, therefore not because" is worse, and Mr. Sulzbacher is left in a state of painful uncertainty as to whether Mr. Parker's confiscation of his (Mr. Sulzbacher's) linen and silk was a denial or a confession of the venality of our City Fathers.

Gen. Campos is reported to have made complaint that he is not receiving any effective support from the people of Cuba in his campaign against the rebels. The old Marshal has never posed as a humorist, so is is not likely that he ever said anything of the kind. No one knows better than he does that "the people of Cuba" and "the rebels" are synonymous terms, nor is it probable that he expects them, in the one capacity, to aid him against themselves in the other. It is true that the owners of several, perhaps of many, large sugar and tobacco estates on the island have been careful to disavow any sympathy with the Government's foes, but their motives for doing this are obvious. Only a suspicion of disloyalty to Spain is needed to give Cuba's foreign rulers an excuse to confiscate any property on which they can lay their rapacious hands. The Mora case is only one of dozens that illustrate the truth of this assertion, and the wise planters, whatever they may do, are sure, when talking for publication, to range themselves on the royal side. Meanwhile, the rebellion's progress toward the west from the eastern province where it originated is sufficiently proved by the fact that the rebels are now "defeated" daily, according to the official dispatches, not in one district, as was the case at first, but in three or four.

Memphis Wants the Convention.

From The Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal.

Memphis is the place for the next National Democratic Convention, and we intend to have it if hustling will get it.

ART NOTES

—The Art Amateur for July has two colored supplements, one of which is of flowers, by Paul de Longpré, who is much in vogue in these days, and whose contributions as lithographic reproductions are to be seen with great frequency. The other is after a sketch by Robert J. Wickenden. Mr. Wickenden has lately been engaged in black-and-white work on stone, and has made many admirable sketches, one of which now reproduced, "The Harvest Moon," received an honorable mention at the Salon of 1894. The color sketch is of mild interest compared to this stonework. An article about the artist is printed, with a portrait drawn by himself. Helen Maguire contributes the head of a red deer, cleverly drawn, and one page is given to Gérôme's famous "Pedipus," (Napoleon in Egypt.) Two attractive drawings are by L. G. de Bellée and Frank M. Boggs. Two sides of the Great Seal of Queen Elizabeth are shown; the "Dancing Children" of Luca della Robbia are drawn by C. E. Wilson, and there is a half tone after Sir John Millais's "Ducklings." Montague Marks is interesting in his "Note Book," striking boldly at anything savoring of imposition in art. The old Salon is described, and there are timely hints about sketching. (New-York: Montague Marks, 23 Union Square.)

—Modern Art and Literature, No. 7, contains many colored plates and a number of black-and-white illustrations, very ambitious, if somewhat florid in style. "All Over," by Luise Max-Ehrler, represents a young woman, much perturbed in mind, burning, it is quite evident, his photograph. Giradet's "How Will It End?" gives an opéra-bouffe idea of French peasant life, and an article on "Side Lights on Monte Carlo" shows the Casino on the Mediterranean and the gaming tables, together with an interior view of the corridors and the usual suicide. There is a large double page of two nudes by Papperitz, after a poem by Goethe; another by Cecchi, "Grandpa's Advice"; a wood interior by Ebel; "Spring," a very modern Italian picture, by Andreotti; "The Sisters" and numerous other reproductions. The usual monthly article on "Artists in Their Studios" is devoted this time to Mr. H. Stacy Marks, R. A., and is accompanied with an excellent portrait. The popular English painter of birds and queer old types, like most men who are humorous, has a very serious face and look. The work is sumptuously gotten up, and the letterpress is quite comprehensive. (New-York: The International News Company.)

—Frémiét, the famous French sculptor, whose weird and startling conceptions of groups of wild animals, generally including some fierce member of the gorilla tribe, are well known, exposes this year at the Paris Salon a combat between a Borneo savage and an orang-outang. The savage is in the clutches of the wounded animal, from whose sides the entrails protrude, while a smaller beast looks on unconcernedly. The work is destined as a great bas relief for the new museum of the Jardin Plantes, and is intensely realistic and dramatic. It will be executed in bronze, on a marble background.

—A Boston gentleman, name not given, now in Paris, has made extensive purchases of pictures of the modern French school at the Salon of the Champs Elysée for his private collection. He has secured fifteen examples by Merlin, Royer, Villiers, Duvieux Valette, and others, including a work by Lecomte de Nouy. This is entitled "La Première Etoile; ou la Fin du Grand Jaûne," and is considered by many to be his most successful picture. The artist is a pupil of Gérôme, whose style he may be said to follow more or less closely.

—Augustus St. Gaudens is at work upon a statue of Gen. John A. Logan for Jackson Park, Chicago. The State appropriated $50,000 for the work, and the model was inspected last week by Mrs. Logan and the committee. A statue of Gen. Phil Sheridan will soon be placed in Garfield Park. This, with the equestrian figure of Grant in Lincoln Park, the memorial to Thomas, and the Confederate monument dedicated on Memorial Day at Oakwood Cemetery, will make Chicago pre-eminent in memorials of the civil war.

—Architects competing for the new State House to be built at St. Paul, Minn., will have until Sept. 9 to present their plans, the State Commissioners having decided to extend the time to that date. This has been done in compliance with numerous requests, since it is recognized that architects have been much more occupied this Spring than usual, and there will also thus be more chance for a careful examination of propositions submitted than otherwise would have been possible.

—A monument to Schopenhauer was dedicated in Frankfort on June 6. It consists of a bronze bust by the Frankfort sculptor, the late Friedrich Schierholz, who knew the philosopher personally. The pedestal bears a low relief symbolizing the riddle of the sphynx in connection with Schopenhauer's philosophy. A cast of Schopenhauer's skull was made for the modeling of the bust.

—The subscription list for the $15,000 necessary to complete the decorations by John S. Sargent in the new Public Library at Boston has been closed, and the full amount is now in the hands of the committees. Some very handsome individual sums were subscribed, reflecting greatly upon Boston's well-known liberality and public spirit in such matters.

—The Art Student for June, though a trifle late, is none the less interesting. It is put out as a masterpiece number, and the four important illustrations are by Nierge, Detaille, and our own C. D. Gibson and Wyatt Eaton. The reading matter is slight and written with much naïveté, some of it, as usual, being mixed up queerly with the advertisements.

—The young women of the class of '95 of Syracuse University in the painting course recently gave an exhibition of their work done in oil. Florence E. Haanel was awarded the Hiram Gee fellowship of $500. The exhibition was said to be most creditable in every way.

—It is announced that the late Harry Le Grand Cannon, whose ability as a sculptor was not generally known, though he had for years worked very seriously, has bequeathed the sum of $3,000 to establish a student's prize, to be known by his name.

—It is proposed to raise the sum of $4,500 to pay for the casting in bronze of the admirable statue of ex-President Woolsey of Yale College which has been modeled by Prof. J. F. Weir of New-Haven.

Increased Pay for Labor.

From The Philadelphia Record, July 3.

The parade of the industrial establishments that are raising wages has assumed such an imposing length that The New-York Times finds itself uncomfortably hurried in keeping up with the procession. Its list of establishments that have adopted a new scale printed yesterday showed a total of not less than 315,000 employes and not less than 430 employing concerns; and all the increases noted, with one exception, have been voluntary. It is going to be a glorious Fourth of July for the American bread-winner, and all the more glorious from the consciousness that his higher pay is not spoils money wrung from his employers as unwilling "fat" by the promoters of a rapacious tariff system, but the honest pay of honest labor earned in freedom and independence, and paid in the ungrudging spirit which does so much to harmonize the interests of capital and labor.

No Lack of Hotels.

From The Omaha (Neb.) Hotel Reporter.

The State of Missouri boasts of a town containing but seven houses all told, and five of these bear the sign "Hotel," while the remaining two have "Rooms-to-Let" cards displayed in the front windows.

NEW GOVERNOR OF THE BAHAMAS

Sir William Haynes-Smith Arrives on the Teutonic—Interested in the Fourth's Celebration.

Sir William Haynes-Smith, who has recently been appointed Governor of the Bahamas, arrived in this city yesterday on the Teutonic. He was accompanied by Lady Haynes-Smith and Miss Haynes-Smith. They are en route for Nassau, where Sir William will enter on his duties as soon as the requisite formalities are over. He had expected to sail for that port to-day, but because of the holiday the boat does not leave until to-morrow, and so Sir William and family are at the Brunswick.

Sir William said to a reporter for The New-York Times last night that he did not care for the delay, as he would be able to gain some experience as to the way in which the Fourth of July is observed.

As to the recent changes in English politics, he said he could not speak with much authority, as he had left England only a day after the crisis and had not seen the papers since his arrival.

"Tell me one thing," he said, "for the politics of this country seem as intricate to us, what is Tammany Hall?"

"Is Tammany talked of in England?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "but I do not know just what part it plays in politics. It is the popular idea in England that it is a part of the Democratic Party.

"There is great interest in England in the Defender and all that is sent over there in the way of description of the boat is eagerly read and discussed," he said.

"Is the story that the Prince of Wales may come over to witness the race true?"

"I doubt it very much," replied Sir William, "though I imagine if he did come he would find it a very pleasant trip."

MR. CLEVELAND GRACEFULLY DECLINES

The President's Reply to the Proffer of a College Honor.

From The Utica Observer.

Though the Faculty, students, and alumni of Wilberforce (Ohio) University were greatly disappointed by President Cleveland's declination of the degree of LL. D., which it was proposed to confer upon him, the terms in which he couched his declination robbed their disappointment of any bitterness. President Mitchell informed Mr. Cleveland of the Faculty's intention in a letter dated May 21. In reply Mr. Cleveland wrote:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1895.

The Rev. S. T. Mitchell, R. M., LL. D.:

My Dear Sir: Your letter of May 21 has remained unanswered thus long on account of a slight indisposition from which I have just recovered. I am very much gratified by the action of the Faculty of your University in expressing their desire to confer upon me the degree of Doctor of Laws. I must, however, be entirely frank with you, for I have ideas, or, perhaps, prejudices, on this subject, from which I find it impossible to escape.

I am not a graduate from any college—I wish I was. I do not think I am entitled to a collegiate degree, and a few years ago I resisted, in the face of much persuasion, the bestowal of such a degree upon me by Harvard University. In these circumstances, I am constrained to ask your Faculty to permit me to maintain my consistency by foregoing their kindly intention. You and they may feel sure that I will "take the will for the deed," and be as much gratified by the action they have already taken as if the degree were actually conferred. Yours very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Career of Duke of Cambridge.

From The London Daily News.

The Duke of Cambridge, whose retirement from the post of Commander in Chief has been announced, has had a longer active military career than any other officer now serving. His first connection with the army was as a Brevet Colonel in November, 1837, when in his nineteenth year, and his first employment when, from about six months at the end of 1838 and beginning of 1839, he was attached to the staff at Gibraltar. In 1842 he became Lieutenant Colonel of the then Eighth Light Dragoons, ten days later became Colonel of the Seventeenth Light Dragoons, and for two years, from April, 1843, was a Colonel on the staff in the Ionian Islands. Promoted to Major General in 1845, he was appointed to the command of the Dublin district in the following year, retaining the post till March, 1852, when he became Inspector General of Cavalry at headquarters. In 1854 he went as Major General to the Crimea, where he commanded the First Division at Alma, Balaklava, and Inkerman, his horse being shot at the last-named battle. He was at the siege of Sebastopol, was mentioned in dispatches, and received the thanks of the House of Commons. Advanced to Lieutenant General in 1854, he became General on being appointed to the chief command of the army on July 15, 1856, but did not receive the patent of Commander in Chief till November, 1887, on completing fifty-five years of active service. His Royal Highness has been personal aide de camp to the Queen since 1852, and is Colonel of the Seventeenth Lancers, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Grenadier Guards, King's Royal Rifles, Cambridge Militia, and London Rifle Brigade.

A French Waterloo Veteran.

From The London Daily News.

Waterloo having been brought forward by the German Emperor, there has, says our Paris correspondent, been great searching after a French Waterloo veteran. One only has been found. His name is Victor Baillot, and he was born in 1793 at Caresey in the Yonne, where he was taken in the last of Napoleon's conscriptions. He was at the siege of Hamburg and at Waterloo, where he was taken prisoner after receiving a sabre slash on the helmet which felled but did not wound him. He was, on his return from England, indebted to his bad health for a speedy discharge from the French service. He says he remembers Waterloo as if it took place yesterday. The cannonading was the worst he ever heard. The wheat was so high that it got in the way of marching soldiers. What with wheat, the soft ground, and the rain, it was hard to move about or to see any distance. Cavalry was sometimes sent to trample down tracks in the wheat, but they made the ground more miry. Just toward the end the rain lifted and Blücher's troops were seen. It was in the panic that Baillot was knocked down by the sword slash of an English dragoon. He only heard of the rest of the battle from comrades after it was over. To this day he thinks what an awful pity it was to destroy so much wheat.

Prosperity Kills the Silver Craze.

From The Washington Post.

Col. Thomas F. West, one of the leading lawyers of North Texas, whose home is at Fort Worth, is in the city. In conversation with a Post reporter he said:

"Never have I seen such magnificent crops as we have in

CHINA MISSIONS MOBBED

Viceroy of Szechuan Accused of Having Organized the Attack.

GRAVE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

British Loan to Meet Obligations for Armaments Oversubscribed Three or Four Times—Amount of Indemnity.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, July 3.—The following advices have been received by the steamer Empress of China:

An outrage against missionaries is reported from Cheng Tu, the capital of Szechuan. It was an outrage of unprecedented magnitude, so far as concerns the amount of property involved. In Cheng Tu there were four Protestant establishments, one belonging to the Canadian Methodist Mission, under the Presidency of Virgil Hart; one to the China Inland Mission, and two others.

The missions have been established there for 150 years, and number 30,000 converts. There were several ladies among the missionaries at Cheng Tu, and the missions, the French eespecially, had a large amount of property which will cost a vast sum to replace as far as replacement is possible.

That it was an organized and systematic attack upon the Christians is obvious, and there is good reason to believe that the organizer was no less a personage than the retiring Viceroy of Szechuan, Liu Ping Chang. Happily, no one seems to have been injured. The main fact is a great destruction of property.

The latest news of the outrages is contained in the following telegrams which appear in the China Daily News. The first is dated Chung King, June 9, and reached Shanghai June 10:

"At Cheng Tu, Kiatng, and Yochou, the Protestant and Catholic mission property has been utterly destroyed. Smaller cities have suffered similarly. The officials refused to protect until the mob had completed their work. The Viceroy Liu is chiefly to blame. Twenty adults, besides children, are still in the Cheng Tu Yamen, Suchou, and other places are seriously threatened. Urge foreign nations to act promptly."

The second telegram, received June 11, says: "The English, French, Canadian, and American missions have been wrecked at Cheng Tu, Kiatng, Yochou, Ping Shan, and Sinking. Some of the missionaries are missing, but it is not known that any lives have been lost. Suifu and Luchou are threatened. At Chung King a riot is certain. All foreigners left Cheng Tu yesterday.

LONDON, July 3.—The Central News says that the loan of £1,000,000 to China, which was issued to enable China to meet certain obligations for armaments, pending the completion of the arrangements for the indemnity loan, has been oversubscribed three or four times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—According to a dispatch to the Secretary of State from Minister Denby, at Peking, the exact amount of the war indemnity to be paid by China to Japan, under the provisions of the Shimonoseki treaty, amounts to 28,800,000 Mexican silver dollars.

RAILWAY DELEGATES IN LONDON.

H. S. Haines Makes an Address and Receives Prof. Bryce's Compliments.

LONDON, July 3.—To-day's session of the International Railway Congress (Sections 4 and 5 combined) was presided over by M. Léon Say. The topic of discussion was the method adopted by the great railways to encourage the building or working of light feeder lines.

H. S. Haines, President of the American Railway Association, related the experiences of American railway lines in the matter, and declared himself opposed to the construction of secondary lines upon any other than the normal gauge.

Uniformity in this regard, he said, was especially necessary where the light lines acted as feeders to the larger systems. Mr. Haines narrated a number of instances of the workings of the feeder system in support of his contention, and based upon the experiences of American trunk lines.

Prof. James Bryce, late President of the Board of Trade, expressed the thanks of the congress to Mr. Haines for his valuable address.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, spoke in confirmation of the views of Mr. Haines. Usually, he said, railways were constructed with the view of affording facilities for commerce, but in Canada they had been built for the purpose of creating traffic, and often very much in advance of the requirements.

The delegates to the International Railway Congress are the guests of the London and Southwestern Railway Company today, and have gone out to the Needles on board one of the company's steamers to meet the American liner St. Louis and accompany her up to her dock. The delegates were entertained with music and an elaborate luncheon on board the excursion boat.

The delegates witnessed the St. Louis discharge her mails and passengers. Crowds thronged the wharf, and the scene was an animated one. The weather was sunshiny.

STEAMER CHILDS AT KEY WEST.

The Vessel Will Be Held After Release by Quarantine Officials.

KEY WEST, July 3.—The steamer George W. Childs, Swan master, arrived here this morning from San Domingo. The Childs is the steamer which is supposed to have carried the Sanchez Roloff Cuban expedition from here June 5.

The Childs has been ordered to Tortugas. After her release by the quarantine officials she will be held by the customs authorities.

Her arrival a few days after the British schooner Attic, which has been seized because of the irregularity of her papers, has caused considerable suspicion and comment.

It is the general opinion here that both these vessels are in the service of the insurgent Cubans.

The United States cruiser Raleigh arrived from Tampa this morning.

Pontoon Bridge in Havana Harbor.

KEY WEST, July 3.—Passengers by the steamer Mascotte to-night report that the Spanish Government has issued orders to build a pontoon bridge across the entrance to the harbor of Havana.

No vessel will be allowed to enter or leave the harbor between sunset and sunrise, and every vessel must be thoroughly searched before entering and leaving. No vessel will be allowed to carry mail, except that which goes through the Post Office.

Zayas's Rebel Band Surrenders.

HAVANA, July 3.—The rebel band that was commanded by Zayas has surrendered to the Spanish commander at Remedios. Zayas was not among those who surrendered, and his fate is unknown.

DOES NOT CRITICISE THIS NATION

Mayor Alvarez of Havana Says the Insurgents Will Be Beaten.

Segundo Alvarez, Mayor of Havana, Cuba, with his family, is at the Union Square Hotel. He is going to Saratoga to remain about two months. On his arrival in this city Monday he was quoted as saying that the neutrality laws were violated in this country, inasmuch as troops designed to aid the Cuban insurgents were being drilled in Key West, Tampa, and other places.

To a reporter for The New-York Times, Mayor Alvarez said last night that he intended to make no charges against the United States Government of violating the neutrality laws. He assumed that the diplomatic representatives of the two countries would attend to those matters, and he did not propose to express any opinions reflecting on either Government. The fact, however, that the President had seen fit to issue a proclamation on the subject was evidence to most Cubans that he had regarded such violations as one of the possibilities.

Mayor Alvarez speaks no English. Eugene Lopez of this city, a Cuban by birth, who was spending the evening with him, acted as interpreter for The Times reporter.

"The insurgents," the Mayor said, "are men who have no property to be taxed and who are bent more on destroying the property of Cubans, Spaniards, Americans, and English than accomplishing any other result. This talk of 'throwing off the Spanish yoke' is all nonsense. They use that phrase to work up sentiment. The Spanish Government has sent troops to Cuba to protect property which the insurgents would destroy, precisely as the State of New-York would send the militia to Buffalo or anywhere else in the State if there was a riot. Cubans and people living in Cuba whose property is protected will foot the bills.

"The Cubans in this country, many of whom are honest in their opinions, but have been misinformed, compare the present situation in Cuba to that of the American colonies in their struggle for independence. There is no comparison. All the property interests in Cuba are opposed to the present uprising. The men who have joined in it are in a sense Anarchists.

"The stories which come from Cuba to American newspapers are nine-tenths misinformation. Recently there have been stories printed that the Spanish troops are joining the insurgents. This is absurd. What could be the inducement? The insurgents are not able to maintain a hospital service to take care of their own wounded men, but the latter are cared for in the hospitals of the Spanish troops.

"As it is the rainy season now and there is little work on the sugar plantations, idle men who want a lark have joined the insurgents. They cannot win by any possibility. The Cubans in this country would do well to remember that the trouble is to be settled in Cuba and not here."

TRIBULATIONS OF A NOVELIST.

Mrs. Cragie, Known as John Oliver Hobbs, Sues for a Divorce.

LONDON, July 3.—The trial of the action for divorce brought against her husband by the novelist Mrs. Cragie, known to the literary world as John Oliver Hobbs, was begun before Justice Sir Francis Jeune this morning.

Mrs. Cragie accuses her husband of cruelty and adultery. In her complaint she sets forth that her maiden name was Pearl Richards. She was born in the United States and was married in 1887, when she was nineteen years of age.

Her husband was an official in the Bank of England. During the first fortnight of their honeymoon, which was spent in the South of France, he had threatened to shoot her.

Mrs. Cragie also alleges in her complaint that her husband had repeatedly given his friends to understand that she had given her consent to his liaisons with other women.

Mrs. Cragie, who was richly dressed in brown silk, showed much emotion as she was called to the witness stand.

ERDELYI'S PAPER FORBIDDEN.

Hungarian Weekly Published in New-York Too Anti-Monarchical.

BUDA-PESTH, July 3.—The entry into Hungary of the Amerikai Nemzetoer, a Hungarian weekly published in New-York and owned and edited by Mme. Erdelyi, has been prohibited, owing to its anti-monarchical tendencies.

Mme. Erdelyi has written a letter to Mr. Hammond, the American Consul here, asking him to intervene to secure the withdrawal of the prohibition. She also sent a copy of the New-York Herald of May 29 containing a story to the effect that unknown enemies had tried to kill her.

She claims that the same enemies have intrigued here to prevent her paper from entering the country. Mr. Hammond will see Prime Minister Banffy to-morrow in connection with the matter.

THE STATISTICAL INSTITUTE.

Americans Invited to the Fifth Meeting, to be Held at Berne.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Swiss Minister in Washington, Mr. Ploda, has invited the United States, in behalf of his Government, to take part in the fifth meeting of the International Statistical Institute, which will be held in Berne from Aug. 26 to 30.

The hope is expressed by Mr. Ploda that the United States may be represented by such of its officials as may belong to the institute. Dr. J. S. Billings, United States Army, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, members of the Institute, have been asked to communicate the invitation to the other American members.

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

Hovas Attack Outposts at Tsarasoatra and Are Repulsed with Loss.

MAJUNGA, Madagascar, July 3.—Several thousand Hovas who attacked the French outposts at Tsarasoatra were repulsed.

Gen. Metzinger arrived at the scene and ordered an attack on the Hovas' position at Beritzoka. The natives were routed with heavy losses. They left their tents and baggage. The French losses were two killed and fifteen wounded.

Tsarasoatra is a village at a height of 200 meters, about midway between Marovoay, which was formerly the last fortified posts of the Hovas, and Tananarivo, which is to be the end of the French invasion.

HOWSER MURDERED IN PERU.

United States Consul Reports a Judicial Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Mr. Uhl, the Acting Secretary of State, telegraphed yesterday to the United States Consul at Valparaiso to investigate and report on the killing in Peru of an American citizen, L. D. Howser.

Mr. Howser's father, a resident of New-York City, asked the State Department to take official cognizance of this matter. An answer has been received from the Consul stating that Mr. Howser was murdered and robbed when on his way to pay the laborers employed by the company with which he served as paymaster.

The Consul says that the murderers have been arrested, and that a judicial investigation is proceeding.

Le Petit Sucrier Buys Le Soir.

PARIS, July 3.—M. Max Lebaudy has purchased Le Soir newspaper, and will devote much of its space to racing matters.

Max Lebaudy is the son of a forgemaster. He is extremely wealthy, and extravagant with his father's money, but charitable and witty. He won a fortune at the Grand Prix this year by betting on Andrée. Because he is as delicate as whipped cream or marmalade, the Boulevards have nicknamed him "Le Petit Sucrier"—The Little Sugar Bowl. Le Soir has been a serious, independent evening newspaper.

Lithography Centennial Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The French Embassy in Washington has informed the Secretary of State that a committee has been formed in France to organize an international exhibition of the centennial of lithography, to be opened in Paris Aug. 15 next.

Alois Snefelder, an actor, practiced the art of lithography in the printing of music in Munich 100 years ago. He was established in Paris about 1817. Simon Schmidt, in Germany, and William Blake, in England, utilized a method similar to his as early as 1788, but did not appreciate the value of the invention.

Belgian Anarchists and Berlin Police.

BERLIN, July 3.—Inquiries that have been made point to Belgian Anarchists as senders of the infernal machine addressed to Col. Krause, Chief Executive of the Berlin police, which was received Saturday night at the parcel office in Oranienburgerstrasse.

Bulgaria Must Not Expect Aid.

LONDON, July 3.—The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Berlin saying that the powers have warned Bulgaria against raising the Macedonian question, and so stirring a danger to herself with which she would be unable to cope alone.

Five Men Killed on a Torpedo Boat.

SPEZZIA, Italy, July 3.—While the torpedo boat Aquilla was undergoing trials today, her boiler exploded. Five men were killed and thirteen injured. The other six men aboard of her escaped injury. The vessel was badly damaged.

Empress of Germany in Good Health.

BERLIN, July 3.—The Empress has recovered from her recent indisposition. She will arrive at Potsdam to-morrow.

CASTLE TO SUCCEED THURSTON

The Hawaiian Senate Confirms Him As Minister to Washington in Spite of All Opposition.

HONOLULU, June 27.—The Senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of William R. Castle as Minister to Washington. The closest secrecy is observed as to the nature of the committee's report, the ensuing discussion, and the vote.

There is good reason to believe that the committee reported unanimously in Castle's favor. Undoubtedly there was a warm contention by Senators. Minister Hatch is said to have urged strong reasons for the confirmation. There is a definite report that the vote in his favor was 10 to 4. Mr. Castle has a large body of warm friends and admirers. The opposition to him has been very strenuous. The opponents have been extremely cautious about specifying in print any particular grounds of objection to him. Castle received influential support from the native element, who regard him as sympathetic with themselves, and feel that he would not neglect their interests in any negotiations at Washington.

President Dole has named the five remaining members of the Council of State as follows: Charles M. Cook, American; Joseph Mendonca, Portuguese; John Emmeluth, American; T. B. Murray, American; Henry Smith, Hawaiian. The last named will not be likely to qualify for serving by resigning his present office as Clerk of the Supreme Court. As the names now stand there are on the council six Americans, three British, three part Hawaiians, one full Hawaiian, one German, and one Portuguese.

The Council will probably be soon called upon to assent to some pardons of insurgents.

The Government sold bonds last week for $50,000.

SIX HURT IN A TROLLEY CRASH

Construction Men Disobeyed Orders, Their Car Jumped the Track and Ran into Another.

WOODCLIFF, N. J., July 3.—Six men were injured this morning when two trolley cars on the North Hudson County line were in collision between this place and Guttenberg. The list is as follows:

FLAHERTY, PATRICK; face cut.
ROTH, GEORGE; left arm broken and face cut.
JACKSON, W. S.; shoulder dislocated and face cut.
SWEENEY, THOMAS; hurt internally.
UTTER, WILLIAM; left arm broken, foot crushed.
WILLIAMS, JOSEPH; foot crushed.

A construction car, No. 26, in charge of Foreman W. S. Jackson, was being pushed along the down track. George Roth was the motorman. Trolley car No. 40 of the West Shore Ferry line, bound north, was moving along at full speed on the opposite track. W. Lanning was the motorman. Just above Woodcliff station the repair car jumped the track and ran across the other track, directly in front of Car No. 40. Lanning applied the brake, shut off the current and did all in his power to avoid a collision, but was unable to do so. Both cars came together with a crash. No. 40 was badly damaged, and the construction car, completely demolished, was thrown over on its side. The passengers in No. 40 were not injured.

The collision, General Manager Starr of the road says, was due to the men in charge of the construction car not obeying orders. The car was unusually heavy, and being apt to jump the track, the men in charge were ordered never to push it in front of the motor. Their disobedience of orders yesterday resulted in its jumping the track. Foreman Jackson and Motorman Roth are blamed for the accident. They have been suspended.

Utter's injuries are serious. The amputation of his foot may be necessary.

THREE ATTEMPTS TO BURN A BUILDING

Occupants In a Chicago Apartment House Panic-Stricken.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Three unsuccessful attempts were made last night to burn the Mecca apartment building, occupying an entire block at Thirty-fourth and State Streets. The first fire was discovered in the basement at 7:30 P. M. Little damage was done.

The firemen had only returned to their quarters when another alarm came in from the same quarter. The second fire was found in the basement at the end furthest removed from the first blaze. The arrival of the Fire Department the second time threw the occupants of the building into a state of panic. Men, women, and children ran through the halls and into the street, terror stricken, but the quick work of the firemen reassured them, and they returned to their abodes.

After the first attempt police were summoned, and it was while they were being assigned to their places that the second fire was discovered.

Another alarm was sent in at 9:38 P. M. This time fire was discovered in the basement, but on the State Street side, near the north end of the building.

A search disclosed that inflammable material had been placed in several parts of the building and the attempt at arson was so plain that Lieut. Bonfield of the Stanton Avenue Station sent a large detail of police to guard the building, with instructions to remain there all night.

The building is owned by Paul J. Sorg, the ex-Congressman of Middletown, Ohio, and during the World's Fair was known as the Mecca Hotel. The structure is valued at $500,000, and is insured for $175,000.

Dr. Abbott's Lectures at Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 3.—Dr. Austin Abbott, Dean of the law school of the University of the City of New-York, delivered two addresses at Chautauqua today. He spoke in the morning on "Wealth and the Family," and said that the rapid increase of wealth in this country was irresistible, for commerce increased ten times as fast as population. There is an unequal distribution of other things besides wealth, such as beauty, strength, and intelligence. We do not attempt to regulate these by limiting attainment, nor should we try to regulate the distribution of wealth.

Dr. Abbott's second address was on "The History of Marriage." He dwelt upon the mischief arising from the common-law marriage under the laws of New-York State.

Prof. Richard C. Moulton of Chicago gave a lecture recital of "Macbeth."

Why the Negro Loves Rest.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"There are some things about the negro character," said a Southern man, "which you folks can never understand, because you don't see that peculiar character as closely as we do. First and foremost, it is next to impossible to get good continuous service out of the negro. Whether as river roustabout, farm hand, or general workman in business employment in the cities, he's naturally a restless creature. One Atlanta man, who had gone into this branch thoroughly and compared notes for many years with people in different Southern States, claimed that about three holidays a week was the usual quota of the colored hand, and he traces this propensity centuries back to the heart of Africa, where the savage theology for unknown ages has taught, and in some interior tribes still teaches, the doctrine of work and rest alternating by successive days. Hence this propensity is a legitimate race heritage. His father had a negro from interior Africa, a big man of his tribe, and he caused a small panic on the plantation by inaugurating a revolt against six days of labor in a week on religious grounds. No matter what his own necessities or those of his family may be, the average colored man to-day in Dixie, so he says, is good for two or three days' rest in a week. No matter what the exigencies of harvest, it is well nigh impossible to hold him in line on continuous labor. With the South practically dependent on this class of help, it leaves that region under a big industrial cloud, which nothing but the introduction of white blood will remove."

Secretary A. O. Bunnell.

From The Rome Sentinal.

Of course, The New-York Press Association re-elected A. O. Bunnell of The Dansville Advertiser as Secretary. He has been Secretary so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, and a ton of dynamite could not displace him from the position he holds in the hearts of the newspaper men of this State.

Money Diverted to Advantage.

From The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press.

A town in Kansas has devoted its Fourth of July appropriation to the relief of a band of needy colonists in the vicinity. This is patriotism of the first quality.

ADDRESS TO MIDLOTHIAN

Gladstone's Political Farewell to His Faithful Electors.

REFORMS MADE BY LIBERAL PARTY

Statesmen Ever Ready to Meet Odium or Forfeit Power for the Public Good—Lord Rosebery's Letter.

LONDON, July 3.—Mr. Gladstone's promised letter to his Midlothian constituents in connection with his retirement from political life was published to-day. He says:

"The impending dissolution of the House of Commons brings into practical form the prospective farewell I addressed last year to the electors of Midlothian. I now repeat it with sentiments of gratitude and attachment for the treatment I have received during fifteen happy years, which can never be effaced.

"I then ventured to express good wishes for the excellent candidate, Sir Thomas Carmichael, who aspires to represent the county on principles conformable to the striking manifestations of 1880 and subsequent years.

"Though, in regard to public affairs, many things are disputable, some belong to history and have passed out of the region of contention. For example, it is, I conceive, beyond question that the century now expiring has exhibited, since the close of the first quarter, a period of unexampled activity, the changes of which, taken in the mass, have been in the direction of true and beneficial progress.

"An overwhelming proportion of the reforms within this period have been effected by the direct action of the Liberal Party and by the direct action of such statesmen as Peel and Canning, who were ever ready to meet odium or to forfeit power for the public good.

"In all of the fifteen Parliaments in which I have served, the people of Scotland have decisively expressed their convictions in favor of this wise and temperate policy, and I trust that the electors of Midlothian will continue to lead the people of Scotland in the future as they have in the past."

Lord Rosebery has written a letter to the Secretary of the Midlothian Liberal Association in which he says:

"The late Government was overthrown by a vote of censure which was petty but fatal.

"It is for Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and the North of England to consider whether they will allow their interests to remain in permanent subjection to a hereditary and irresponsible chamber. With the echoes of Mr. Gladstone's eloquent and venerable voice still ringing through the Lowlands, I cannot doubt their response."

LONDON SOCIETY FESTIVALS.

Receptions of Marchioness of Salisbury and Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

LONDON, July 3.—The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (the Duke of Edinburgh) and the Duchess gave a garden party at Clarence House this afternoon. There was a great "crush" of titled and prominent personages present.

Among those attending were a number of members of the royal family, several foreign royalties, the Shahzada Nasrulla Khan, Mrs. Bayard, wife of the American Ambassador; J. R. Roosevelt, Secretary of the American Embassy, and Miss Roosevelt.

Mrs. Bayard and Mr. and Miss Roosevelt in the evening attended a reception given by the Marchioness of Salisbury, wife of the Prime Minister, at her London residence, 20 Arlington Street. A large number of persons prominent in social and political life were present.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN JERSEY CITY

Mrs. Beulah Wilson's Pursuit of Her Assailant Ends in His Capture.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Beulah Wilson of 48 Madison Avenue was the victim this afternoon of one of the boldest highway robberies ever known in this city.

Mrs. Wilson left home at 3 o'clock to take a trolley car at Jackson Avenue, intending to do some shopping. While passing through Bramhall Avenue she was attacked by a young man, who sprang at her from behind a tree. He dealt her a blow on the shoulder which knocked her down. He then seized her pocketbook from her hand and fled toward Jackson Avenue.

Mrs. Wilson, who is a strong and vigorous woman of forty years, started in chase of her assailant. She overtook him, and he dealt her a blow in the face.

He again fled, and Mrs. Wilson resumed her pursuit. She was joined by several persons who had been attracted by her cries. At Jackson Avenue, seeing two policemen approaching, the highwayman leaped the fence of a house occupied by Frederick Krugler and was captured in the yard.

At the Fourth Precinct Police Station he said his name was Arthur Murphy, and that he was twenty-four years old. He refused to tell where he lived. The stolen pocketbook was recovered. It contained $4.

THE RICHMOND WILL CONTEST

Brought to a Sudden Close by Admitting the Will to Probate.

BATAVIA, N. Y., July 3.—The Richmond will contest was brought to an unexpected end to-day when Surrogate North handed down a decision overruling the objections of the contestant, Miss R. A. Richmond of New-York, to the provisions of the will of her grandmother, Mary E. Richmond, widow of Dean Richmond, and announced that a decree would be issued admitting the will to probate.

Mr. Goodhart took an exception, and the first chapter of the most famous will contest of Western New-York was closed. The contestant's attorneys will at once take steps to bring the matter into the Supreme Court and try the case by jury. The contest had to be begun before the Surrogate first. This proceeding was in the nature of a fishing expedition, and was solely for the purpose of starting the ball rolling. There has been very little of real evidence at hand brought out by either side, all that being reserved for the final fight in the Supreme Court. The case will not be reached before November, and probably not before March.

Gov. Stone Opens His Campaign.

JACKSON, Miss., July 3.—Gov. Stone, candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator George, began his campaign to-day at Natchez. The Governor, the only sound-money candidate for the Senate, has, unfortunately for his cause, been quite sick for a month or more and unable to enter the canvass until now, while his free-silver opponents, ex-Gov. Lowery and Congressmen Hooker, Allen, and Money, have been on the stump for some time. From now on, however, health permitting, Gov. Stone proposes to keep the trail warm. Every county that has held a convention (so far six) has nominated delegates favorable to Senator McLaurin for Governor and has adopted strong silver resolutions.

Carl Browne and His Wife.

HOMESTEAD, Penn., July 3.—Carl Browne and his wife, née Coxey, the Commonweal "goddess," collected enough money here to-day to buy two first-class tickets to Washington from Pittsburg, where the pair have been since their marriage, Browne trying to get money by speechmaking. Browne went back to Pittsburg by a late train to get the young woman, with whom he will journey to Washington to hold a wedding celebration on the Capitol steps to-morrow.

Bishop Matz Will Be Sustained.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Father Francalon of the diocese of Colorado, brings direct from the Pope and the propaganda assurances that Bishop Matz will be sustained in his position on the school question, and will not be permitted to lay down his episcopal duties. The priest had two private audiences with Pope Leo.

Three Negroes Hanged for Murder.

MARYSVILLE, Miss., July 3.—Robert Purvis, Griff Hubbard, and Grant Wilson, negroes, were hanged here to-day for the murder of D. R. King, a flatboat trader, last March. The execution was public, and attracted the largest crowd ever gathered in the village.

SPAIN MUST BE PROMPT

Delay in Paying Mora's Claim May Not Be Tolerated—No Chance for a New Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The State Department, so far as can be ascertained, has received no advice from Minister Hannis Taylor, at Madrid, confirming the remarkable press dispatches to the effect that a "committee" or a "commission," as another dispatch puts it, has been appointed by the Spanish Government to consider the representation of the United States regarding the classification of the estate of Antonio Maximo Mora, an American citizen residing on the Island of Cuba. Definite information on the subject was not available today, for the reason that Assistant Secretary Uhl, who, in the absence of Secretary Olney in Massachusetts, is in charge of the department, left at midday for New-York, whence he will sail for Europe for a vacation, and Second Assistant Secretary Adee, who now becomes the Acting Secretary of State, had scarcely had time to assume the full duties of his office.

It was, nevertheless, predicted that if the Madrid dispatches should be confirmed by a message from Minister Taylor some very decisive action on the part of the United States might be expected.

This question has passed beyond the domain of "committees" or "commissions." The position of the United States in the matter has been distinctly asserted. Mr. Gresham, Dec. 21, 1893, instructed Minister Taylor to express to the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a courteous but distinct manner, the opinion of the Government of the United States that it is entitled without further delay to an answer in regard to the Mora claim, upon the basis of "an unconditional promise of payment."

In a proposition for a joint claim commission of Spain and the United States which was pending when Secretary Gresham died, it was distinctly stated: "The claim of Antonio Maximo Mora against Spain, having been already settled, shall not be within the competence of the commission."

The State Department, in numerous dispatches to the United States representatives at Madrid, has taken similar ground that the Mora claim was not a matter open for discussion by a commission. Secretary Gresham, March 1, 1893, conveyed to Chargé d'Affaires Snowden, at Madrid, a distinct rebuke for "the misapprehension into which you [Snowden] have fallen, of regarding the Mora claim as one to be reopened instead of being comprehended in the proposed agreement as an offset already liquidated and only awaiting payment."

All this correspondence was laid before Congress at its last session, and after its full consideration, a resolution was adopted calling for the prompt settlement of the claim. In view of these facts any suggestion of a "committee" or a "commission" to pass upon an already adjudicated matter would probably be regarded as a trifling evasion of an international responsibility, and would bring the Government of the United States face to face with a stern necessity which Minister Hannis Taylor himself suggests in one of his dispatches in the following words: "I am convinced that nothing practical will ever be accomplished without a firm, maybe a stern, insistence upon the issues as made."

He then asked for personal instructions as to the attitude he was to assume. Those instructions, it would seem, cannot be much longer delayed if they have not been already sent.

VINCENZO NINO FOUND GUILTY

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE THE VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Odd Test to Prove Insanity—Lay Figure in the Murderer's Cell—Dr. Dana's Idea of Dr. Johnson.

A jury at 12:40 o'clock this morning declared that Vincenzo Nino, who cut his wife's throat, at 55 Baxter Street, in February, was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Recorder Goff presided at the trial, which has been held in General Sessions. The principal witnesses yesterday were medical experts, who testified as to Nino's sanity.

Dr. Charles L. Dana and Dr. C. H. Chetwood, who were on the stand, both believe the prisoner insane. They told of an interview with him in the Tombs. They entered his cell, placed an instrument on his wrist to record the pulse, and then asked him to show them how he cut his wife's throat. They drew the blunt edge of a razor across their throats and asked him to show on a lay figure that they took to the cell how and where he cut his wife. His pulse remained normal during this performance, and he simply replied: "Me no kill my wifa; me no kill her."

From the fact that the pulse was not accelerated while they were talking with him and drawing the razor across their throats, they concluded that the man must have been insane when the murder was committed.

While Dr. Dana was testifying Recorder Goff asked him if a person could feign insanity, and he replied that he could not for any length of time.

The Recorder asked Dr. Dana about reporters who had themselves placed in lunatic asylums, and wanted to know how they had succeeded in posing as maniacs before competent authorities. Dr. Dana said that they simulated insanity only long enough to accomplish their purposes, and that they could not have continued it indefinitely.

The Recorder then asked Dr. Dana whether "he did not think that the unrestrained exercise of the imagination might lead to ultimate insanity," as instanced by Dr. Johnson, and whether he had ever read "Rasselas." Dr. Dana was rather surprised at the Recorder's questions, but replied:

"Dr. Johnson was a man who suffered a great deal from depression, but he was not insane in any way. He had some eccentricities, I believe, so that some eccentric alienists tried to make him out insane."

"Well," said Recorder Goff, "Dr. Hasbrouck, one of the greatest authorities on mental diseases in England, contended that Dr. Johnson was insane in a case before Lord Justice Campbell, and there stated that there was no perfectly sane man, and that the only truly sane mind in the world was that of God."

"I have heard of that," said Dr. Dana.

"Now, referring to 'Rasselas,'" said the Recorder, "do you remember where the writer says that the unrestrained play of fancy and the unrestrained indulgence of imagination concerning matters that are never to be realized may lead the human mind beyond the border line of reason?"

"Yes, certainly," replied the doctor.

Medical experts for the People rebutted the testimony of Dr. Dana so far as it affected the case of Nino. After they had testified that Nino is sane, and was sane at the time of committing the crime, the case was given to the jury.

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Martin—Frank.

FORT MONROE, Va., July 3.—There was a full-dress military wedding in the post chapel at 5 o'clock this afternoon, when Miss Alice Frank, only daughter of Col. Royal F. Frank, Commandant, was married to Lieut. John T. Martin, Fourth Artillery. The service was performed by the Rev. Charles W. Freeland, Post Chaplain. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with duchess lace. The best man was Lieut. William Laseter, First Artillery. Miss Fannie Davis was maid of honor, while the two little daughters of Lieut. Walker were flower girls. The bridesmaids were Miss Rachel Cazlarc, Miss Charlotte Evans, and Miss Aileen Vickery. The ushers were Alphonse Frank, brother of the bride; Mather H. Martin of Columbus, brother of the bridegroom; Lieut. Andrew Hero, Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. George O. Squire, Third Artillery.

Gentner—Johann.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., July 3.—Miss Kate Johann and George Gentner were married this evening in St. Fidelis's Church. The Rev. Father Schumack officiated.

The bridesmaids were Miss Annie Johann and Bella Gentner, who were attired in corn-colored silk. The maids of honor were Francis Gentner and Hester Gentner, who wore pink. Peter Johann and Ferd Gentner were the groomsmen.

The bride was prettily attired in white silk, trimmed with duchesse lace, and lilies of the valley. She was given away by her brother, William Johann.

Latest Arrivals.

SS California, (Br.,) Mitchell, Venice May 2, via Gibraltar June 20, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

WARNED AGAINST THE COACHERS

The Civil Service Commission Tells Candidates for Examination that They Are Swindled by the "Information Bureaus."

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A circular issued by the Civil Service Commission gives a schedule of the examinations to be held in the last six months of this year.

The share of appointments received by Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, and Wyoming is at present excessive, and no applications for any departmental examinations will be accepted from legal residents from those States unless there is a failure to secure eligibles from other States. Applications from residents of these States and Territories will, however, be accepted for all Railway Mail and Indian Service examinations.

California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New-Hampshire, New-Mexico, New-York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia have also received an excessive share of appointments, but to a less extent than those first named, and no applications for the clerk, copyist, watchman, or messenger examination will be received from them. Residents thereof will, however, be allowed to take the examinations for railway mail and Indian service, and for all departmental examinations.

The circular calls attention to the advertisements of individuals and bureaus claiming to have special information of value to applicants for positions and special facilities for preparing them for civil service examinations, and says: "No person has any information of importance to applicants which cannot be obtained without cost from the pamphlet furnished by the commission, and all claims to the contrary are therefore misrepresentations. Some of the so-called information furnished by these bureaus is actually incorrect and misleading. The commission does not wish to deter applicants from the pursuit of studies which will fit them for the public service, even though such studies be along the special line of the examinations for which they are preparing, but it does advise against "cramming" along the narrow limits of sample questions, because such a process is a failure as a preparation for passing an examination, and entirely worthless as a qualification for the service of the Government. It is right and proper for applicants to attend any well-established school at their own home, and refresh themselves in studies, but they are advised against paying fees with a view to special preparation by correspondence with institutions claiming special facilities for information, which cannot be procured directly from the commission, as such claims are groundless, and stamp the person or institution making them as fraudulent."

A BOY KILLED BY A STREET CAR

John O'Leary's Spinal Column Severed on the Dry Dock Line.

John O'Leary, five years old, the son of a laborer who lives at 390 First Avenue, was run over and killed at First Avenue and Twenty-third Street at 7 o'clock last evening by a horse car of the Dry Dock and East Broadway line.

According to the story of John J. Moran of 404 East Twenty-third Street, who went to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station after seeing the accident, Henry Roseland of 431 East Fourteenth Street, the driver of the car, made no attempt to avert the accident.

Moran said that the boy was playing with other children in Twenty-third Street. He started to run across the roadway in front of the approaching car, and Roseland made no effort to slacken the speed of the car, although he saw the danger in which the child was. The child was knocked down by the horses and one wheel of the car passed over him.

The car was then stopped and the boy's body was taken from under it. He was dead when an ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital. The body was carried to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, and Roseland, under arrest, followed it.

Roseland acted indifferently about the accident, and said that he was unable to prevent it, as the boy had run between the horses and been knocked down by the dashboard of the car. He denied that one of the wheels had passed over the child.

Dr. F. W. Seares, the Bellevue ambulance surgeon who answered the call, said that the boy's spinal column was severed in a way which would only be done by a car wheel.

From the police station the boy's body was removed to the home of his parents under a permit issued by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon.

READY FOR FINAL ADJOURNMENT

The Corrupt Practices Act Defeated in the Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 3.—Gov. Coffin sent to the Senate this afternoon the following nominations:

State Board of Highway Commissioners—James H. McDonald of New-Haven for six years, Adolph C. Sternberg of West Hartford for four years, William R. McDonald of Cromwell for two years, each from July 1, 1895.

Shell Fish Commissioners—George C. Waldo of Bridgeport, George W. Halbock of Danbury, each for four years from July 1, 1895.

The House passed the corrupt practices act, intended to regulate expenditure of money at elections.

The Senate, upon the motion of Senator Lee of New-London, voted 12 to 6 to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Both houses agreed to adjourn until Tuesday, July 9, and then come in and adjourn sine die, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Miguel Garcia.

Miguel Garcia of 291 Fifth Avenue died suddenly of heart failure at Saratoga yesterday. He had spent the Summer at Saratoga many years. He occupied the Kelth Cottage in Union Avenue.

Mr. Garcia was about eighty years old. He was not married. He was a member of the firm of P. Harmony's Nephews & Co. at 35 South William Street.

Mr. Garcia was taken ill while out for his morning ride, and died within a few minutes after he was taken home.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Henry J. Scharman, who was stricken with paralysis at his home, 303 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, last Friday night, died yesterday. He was born in Kent, England, fifty-eight years ago, and came to this country when a young man. He was a printer. He invested in property in Flatbush, and became quite wealthy. He was a bachelor, and a member of the Brooklyn Lodge No. 22, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

—B. B. Bothwell of Fairfield, Conn., died suddenly of heart disease yesterday. He had been one of the most prominent residents of the town for many years, serving as the head of the Board of Education, and as a Justice of the Peace. He was sixty-eight years old.

—Rabbi Leopold

A POKER STORY COMES FROM NEW-JERSEY

Why Four Players Divided the Stakes Equally Among Themselves.

From The Summit (N. J.) Record.

A straight flush in the great American game of draw pcker is such a rarity that the person holding it is regarded as one of the most fortunate and blessed of mortals. Devotees of that game will peruse the following story with incredulity, but its absolute authenticity can be verified by at least ten thoroughly reliable witnesses: A party of four players entered a place not a thousand miles from Summit one night this week, and prepared to enjoy a few hours of recreation at their favorite game. Another game in progress at the time was full, so the four players were obliged to start at an adjoining table.

A "jack pot" came around, each of the four players filled in, and the game proceeded. The cards, regulation pack, fifty-two cards, were cut by the player to the right of the dealer, and dealt out in the regular manner. The first player to the left of the dealer opened the "jack pot," and each succeeding player in turn raised. The limit was 10 cents, and the players are usually light bettors, so that the raising and lively chipping in before the draw created considerable surprise. When the dealer prepared to serve the cards for the draw, each of the players stood "pat," and the betting again started.

When each of the players had chipped in $10 it was decided to stop the betting, as that amount had never before been wagered on a game in the place, and none of the players could afford to risk a greater amount. When the hands were shown some of the players almost succumbed to heart disease, for there lay four straight flushes, one of each suit, and all running from four to eight. The pot was divided, and the cards were carefully put away in a case to be preserved as a reminder of the greatest poker hands ever held in this section, and probably in the United States.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 6 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Amsterdam; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamship Hiram, from Mobile; at *3 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamship Colombia, from Mobile; at 10 PM for St. Thomas and Puerto Rico, per steamship Carib, per steamship Farnford, from Philadelphia.

FRIDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for the Bahama Islands and Santiago, Cuba, per Santiago; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamship Morgan, from New Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Saale, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters must be directed "per Saale"); at 6 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge"); at 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for London, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, and Russia, per steamship Columbia, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Columbia"); at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for other parts of Colombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Adirondack"); at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Alvena, via Cape Haiti, Port au Prince, Petit Goave, Jeremie, Aux-Cayes, and Jacmel; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Tuspan, Tabasco, Chinipas, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia"); at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam"); at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge"); at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown; at 1 PM for Mexico direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia"); at *3 PM for Bocas del Toro, per steamship Jarl, from Mobile.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 3 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Strathnevis, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, especially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, from Vancouver, close here daily up to July *8 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after June 21 and up to July *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio de Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) via New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 9 at 6:30 PM.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 22 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:30 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

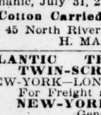
After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., June 28, 1895.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

FOURTH OF JULY WEEK



VACATION.

Spend It on the Sea.

BOSTON, WORCESTER,
Watch Hill, Block Island, all Eastern Resorts,
VIA
NORWICH LINE.

Annex service from Brooklyn and Jersey City. Leave Brooklyn, foot of Fulton St., 5 P. M., earlier boats, and Jersey City, 5:10 P. M. Through tickets and staterooms secured, and baggage checked to destination, at Annex offices.

Steamers City of Lowell and City of Worcester leave Pier (old No.) 40 ... R., next Desbrosses St., 5:30 P. M. Connecting at New-London with new vestibuled trains, parlor cars, on N. Y. and N. E. Road. Fine Orchestra on each steamer. Table d'hote or a la carte meals.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

Direct to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me. Delightful sea coast route to all pleasure resorts North and East. Elegant steamers. Low excursion rates Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M. During July and August extra service. Pier 38 East River, foot Market St.

HORATIO HALL, Agent.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (Sundays included,) connecting with trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamers CITY OF SPRINGFIELD and HARTFORD leave Pier 24 East River, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 P. M. for Hartford and Connecticut River landings.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Connecting with express trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, and all points North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

The Montauk Steamboat Co., L'td.
ORIENT, SHELTER ISLAND,
GREENPORT, SOUTHOLD, and SAG HARBOR.

Leaves daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays, from Pier 26 E. R., foot Peck Slip, connecting at Greenport with steamer Teddie for New-Suffolk, Jamesport, and Riverhead. June 29, and Saturdays in July and August, will leave New-York at 1 P. M.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P.M.; Sat's, 1:45 P.M.
Leaves West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Sat's, 2 P. M.

4th of July, leaves on Saturday's time.
For Catskill Landing, Cornwall, Storm-
WALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MIL-
TON, PO'KEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT,
and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with CATSKILL MOUNTAIN and CAIRO R. R. and the New Otis ELEVATING RAILWAY to the summit. Directory of Summer hotels and boarding houses mailed free at pier.

SARATOGA EXCURSION $4.50.
(LAKE GEORGE, $7.30; TROY, $2.50, EXCURSION;) good during season. TROY BOATS City of Troy or Saratoga, foot West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M. EXPRESS TRAINS from foot of Barclay St. LAKE GEORGE, ADIRONDACKS. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave every weekday at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., connecting with Boston and Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Kaiser W. II...July 20, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Aug. 3, 9 A. M....Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II...Aug. 24, 9 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....Sept. 7, 10 A. M...Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II...Sept. 28, noon.....Genoa
Werra.....Oct. 12, 10 A. M.....Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60; round trip, $100 and $110.

Saale, Sat., July 6, 9 AM Havel, Tu., July 30, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., July 9, 9 AM Saale, Sat., Aug. 3, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., July 16, 5 AM Aller, Tu., Aug. 6, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., July 20, 9 AM Trave, Sat., Aug. 10, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., July 23, 7 AM Lahn, Tu., Aug. 13, 9 AM
Ems, Sat., July 27, 9 AM Fulda, Sat., Aug. 17, 9 AM

NOTICE.

Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London. Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
Normannia, Aug 15, 11 AM Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM
Normania, July 18, 11 AM F. Bismarck, Aug. 22, 11 AM
F. Bismarck, Jy. 25, 11 AM Columbia, Aug. 29, 11 AM
A. Victoria, Au. 8, 9 AM A. Victoria, Sept. 5, 9 AM

I. Cabin, $85 and upward; II. Cabin, $60.

DIRECT WITHOUT CHANNEL
ROUTE TO **Paris.** CROSSING.

Passengers conveyed from Cherburg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

PARIS.....July 10 BERLIN.....Aug. 14
ST. LOUIS.....July 17 NEW-YORK...Aug. 21
NEW-YORK....July 24 PARIS.....Aug. 28
PARIS.....July 31 ST. LOUIS...Sept. 4
ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 7 NEW-YORK ...Sept. 11

RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

WESTERNL'D..July 10 BERLIN.....Aug. 14
NOORDLAND...July 17 WESTERL'D Aug. 21
WAESLAND....July 31 NOORDLAND...Aug. 28
RIESLAND.....Aug. 7 SOUTHWARK..Sept. 4

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, July 6, 3 P. M. Campania, J'y 27, 9:30AM
Lucania, J'y 13, 9:30 AM Aurania, Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
Etruria, July 20, 3 P.M. Umbria, Aug. 10, 8 A.M.

EXTRA SAILING.

AURANIA.....Thursday, July 4, M

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

United States Mail Steamships for
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

From Pier 54 N. R., foot W. 24th St.

Ethiopia, July 6, 3 P. M. Anchoria, July 27, 10 A.M.
Furnessia, July 13, 10 AM Ethiopia, Aug. 10, 8 A.M.

Cabin, $45 up; second cabin, $25 and $30.

Steerage outward, $15; parpaid, $15.

S. S. City of Rome, Saturday, Sept. 7, 7 A. M. Saloon, $60 up; second cabin, $30; steerage, $18.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Jy. 10, 8:30 A. M. Teutonic, Aug. 7, 8:30 AM
Britannic, July 17, 11 P. M. Britannic, Aug. 14, noon
Majestic, July 24, 8½ AM Majestic, Aug. 21, 6 AM
Germanic, July 31, 2 PM Germanic, Aug. 28, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF
TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Mississippi, July 6.

For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.

LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf...Sat., July 6, 4 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli....Sat., July 13, 7 A. M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking cars attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa,) seats, $1.00 extra.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

STEAMER CHAIRS RENTED.—$1 the round trip; we sell a good Rug for $2, and good steamer Trunks $2.50. BAZAR DU VOYAGE, 1 Wall St., corner Broadway. Established 1836. Send for European outfit list (mailed free.) MONROE STERN, Mgr.

NETHERLANDS LINE
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

S. S. Amsterdam....Saturday, July 6, 1 P. M.
S. S. Maasdam.....Saturday, July 13, 1 P. M.

First cabin, $80 and upward; second cabin, $50; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

For BOSTON, WORCESTER, WHITE MOUNTAINS, THE NORTH, AND EAST. The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 39 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Connecting trains leave wharf Providence 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M. and 6:30 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M., (Sundays, 8:15 A. M., due Worcester 10:25 A. M.) White Mountains train, with parlor car from Providence, 7:50 A. M., (except Sundays.) Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.

STONINGTON LINE.

Steamers leave same pier at 6:00 P. M., including Sundays. The only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL.

FALL RIVER LINE, for Boston, Newport, Fall River, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points.

DOUBLE SERVICE.—The Priscilla, Puritan, Plymouth, and Pilgrim in commission to-gether, leaving boats each way daily at 6 P. M. Fine orchestra on each. Leave New-York from Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. only. Trains leave Fall River 5:30 and 7:40 A. M., due Boston 6:50 and 9:00 A. M. Boats from New-York 6:30 P. M. week days, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, touch at Newport.

Full time table and list of Summer literature address, with postage, "Old Colony," P. O. Box 452, N. Y.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKES-BARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, MORRISTOWN, MUNCY, MONTOUR, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Binghamton. Buffalo with through car for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 942 Broadway, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

9:15 A. M. daily for CAPE MAY, CAPE ISLAND, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves at 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

3:30 P. M., Sunday only, for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON, and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

Hudson River by Daylight.

DAY LINE STEAMER
"NEW-YORK" or "ALBANY."
Daily except Sundays.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.

RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.

CATSKILL, with special trains on the Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.

ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, with special trains to and from SARATOGA.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after June 30, 1895,
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, (5:30 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 241 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET PARLOR CARS.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, MORRISTOWN, MUNCY, MONTOUR, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Binghamton. Buffalo with through car for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO, Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

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TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 942 Broadway, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.

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(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
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For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

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For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, (5:30 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

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For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 1:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Parlor Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 241 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect June 30, 1895.

9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:05 A. M., St. Louis 3:45 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago Arrive Cincinnati 10:43 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily. Sleepers to New-Orleans, Tampa, and Memphis; 12:15 night,

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

Following is a complete list of saloon passengers who have been booked to sail for Europe to-day:

On the Aurania for Liverpool.

A.—Francis Anson, Mrs. S. B. Anderson, Miss A. Ahlstrom, Miss Anna Anderson, the Rev. W. Ahern, Miss Lucy Arrington, Miss Mary Louise Arrington, Peter Abel, R. A. Alexander, A. B. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Alford.—B.—C. L. Bingham, W. J. Beck, Mrs. J. H. Bartlett, Adam T. Brown, Miss T. V. Brennan, Miss M. H. Brennan, A. T. Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Byrnes, Miss Mary Byrnes, Mrs. C. A. Baldwin, W. R. Busenbark, Miss N. Buxton, Miss V. O. Burtis, Leopold Bronner, Miss Theresa Bronner, H. P. Brown, Henry D. Bacon, James A. Brehony, Miss Mabel Ballance, Mrs. M. Brennan, Miss Mary C. Brennan, Francis Butterfield, Miss Marie Burroughs, Miss Marie S. Bissell, H. E. Bouchier.—C.—W. A. Campbell, Edwin S. Craig, the Rev. T. E. Calvert, J. W. Catty, J. M. Crowell, S. T. Chves, F. Casselber, Miss Marion Craven, Miss D. L. Cordery, W. F. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Champlin, T. S. Chapman, G. de U. Curtis, Miss Ada V. Cehrs, Miss Nathalie Curtis, R. T. Crane, Jr., T. Cassilleer, Mrs. G. E. Carr, Mrs. T. S. Chapman, J. R. Currie, J. E. Cachrane, Mrs. S. M. Coleman, W. E. Cooke, U. M. Challie, Henry L. Catenach.—D.—Mr. and Mrs. Davies, John Dimler, Mrs. H. H. Deshler, Miss Emily Deshler, Miss A. Dunnelly, D. S. Dark, H. G. Dusenberry, Jr., Walter P. Dunn, Miss Katherine Dunn, Miss Sarah C. Dunham, Mrs. C. Day, Dr. John Doherty, Lt. D., Miss Ella Doherty, Arthur Daveris, Miss K. Dooley, Miss Damian.—E.—Miss Anna Exley, V. D. Etcheguyen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Essen, Mrs. Joseph Emery, Miss Sadie Eason, Miss Essen, Joseph Emery.—F.—W. H. Fulkerson, Mrs. W. H. Fulkerson, Mrs. Sarah Fulkerson, Miss Fannie Fulkerson, Mrs. B. Fish, Miss Fish, Mr. and Mrs. T. Fish, Mrs. S. J. Frasee, Miss Florence Frisby, E. R. Finch, S. K. Foote, T. C. Forster, Mrs. E. Freeman, W. J. Finch, C. H. Farnam, Jr., J. A. Farwell, the Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald, Mr. J. Fain.—G.—J. C. Greenway, Dr. Gerould, Mrs. Gerould, W. A. Guthrie, T. T. Grossmith, Mrs. Sarah Groning, T. W. Graydon, T. S. Graydon, John A. Graydon, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Grant, Mrs. E. J. Gilmore, Miss Carrie Goodfellow, Dr. Goodridge, Henry Greene.—H.—W. J. Hill, E. W. Harris, Prof. Hodgin, R. L. Harrison, E. W. Hennell, John W. Hurrell, Mrs. F. Hotchkiss, C. Heap, F. C. Heap, H. Hutchinson, Miss Fannie Hart, Miss Bertha Hull, A. Webbe Howe, Mrs. A. Webbe Howe, L. Hurwiller, David T. Huston, G. T. Hill, Mrs. H. H. Hayward, F. R. Hudson, Mrs. John W. Hurrell.—J.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jenkins, J. Murray Jordan, W. Jackson, W. S. Jennings, Miss L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Johnston, Miss N. G. Joy.—K.—L. P. Kraft, Miss Lena H. Kraft, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Kelly, Mrs. Milton Knight, Miss Meta G. Knight, the Rev. Dr. J. R. Kerr, Miss Esther M. Kenny, Miss Lillian J. Kenny, Miss L. Kerr, E. P. Kane, Miss E. S. Kale, Hugh Kerr, J. L.—The Rev. W. M. Lawrence, John Lynagh, Joseph Lynagh, Mrs. L. L. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. C. Le Boutellier, H. Lampson, Dr. Langley, G. A. Lubbe, Miss Louise Longfellow.—M.—D. E. McNicol, C. F. McClumpha, Alex McCoy, Miss Anna Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Merrill, Henry Matthews, Jr., C. Meyers, Miss Emma Munbenk, Alfred Mercer, Mrs. Alfred Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Marcom, Dr. J. Moran, Capt. J. M. Meaghar, Mr. and Mrs. G. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mooney, Mrs. Ann McGinley, the Rev. Edward McGinley, W. McKenzie, James McGuffin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Bastus Murphy, Dr. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Montgomery, Miss Mary Montgomery, Miss Ethel Montgomery, Basil Montgomery, Robert J. McKay, Mrs. McKay, Miss Carrie B. McKay, J. J. Mills.—N.—Miss Annie S. Neuber.—O.—Arthur Overton.—P.—Mrs. Pierce, J. Pierce, F. Pierce, the Rev. Albert Phelan, Miss Lizzie Phelan, Miss Pierce, Miss Frances E. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Leroy Parkinson, Mrs. Mary J. Parkinson.—Q.—Miss M. Quinn.—R.—Mr. Reis, M. J. Robinson, Andrew Ramsey, Culley Robertson, Mrs. R. de Osma de Rubio, Miss E. La Rue, Dr. W. Clarke Robinson, the Rev. E. H. Robbins, E. A. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. E. de Regil, Samuel Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Purvis Russell, S. A. Reckell, John A. Roth, Dr. and Mrs. Frank J. Richards, Hugh Reilly, Mrs. Edwin Ryer.—S.—G. Schroeder, E. Schwarz, John Smith, F. A. Shingleur, A. A. Saxton, Frank A. Sebring, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sutherland, Miss Mary Matilda Sutherland, Miss S. Sutherland, F. H. Staples, J. M. Strong, John Scott, C. H. Savidge, Miss Grace Savidge, C. H. Savidge, Frank R. Savidge, Edgar Savidge, Miss L. Snellenberg, Miss Edythe Snellenberg, Jean V. Schuberth, Paul Schuberth, Miss Anna Spicer, Edmund R. Shaw Mr. and Mrs. Cleland K. Smith.—T.—Miss Thomas, H. G. Thayer, C. T. Terry, Jr., J. W. Todd, S. A. Tucker, C. L. Thompson, Miss Georgina Thompson, Mrs. Anna M. Truitt, Miss Pauline Truitt, Miss E. B. Treat, Mr. and Mrs. Teachout, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thomson Miss Mary Thompson, George Thomson, C. C. Teall.—U.—Guy William Ulman, C. Upfold.—V.—C. Volker.—W.—W. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. White, Peter White, Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, Miss Mamie Walsh, Mrs. M. G. Wiley, J. R. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Woodin, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wilford, R. R. Wright, Mrs. D. Williams, E. B. Whipple, Joseph Webb, H. B. Willingham, Mrs. G. Williams, Edward J. Willing, G. Ware, Mrs. G. W. Ware, T. S. Wheatley, E. J. Walsh, Major R. H. Whitwell, O. H. Weeks.—Z.—Miss Frances Zimglebel.

On the Werkendam for Amsterdam.

G.—Samuel W. Black, Miss Mary A. Bowers, C. S. Baldwin, Mrs. C. S. Baldwin, the Rev. L. B. Baldwin, Mrs. J. C. Bradley, M. S. Brooks, Mrs. M. S. Brooks, Albert H. Barclay.—C.—Mrs. Betty W. Crane, Miss A. Cantrell, the Rev. Philip H. Cole, Mrs. Philip H. Cole.—D.—N. B. Dilworth.—E.—C. B. Ever.—F.—Miss Mary G. De Forest.—G.—Miss Charlotte E. Goodlett, Jacob Grape, Mrs. L. A. Grant, Miss C. M. Gerrish, Dr. P. H. Grumenthal, P. H. Grumenthal.—H.—Howard Hine, Dr. E. M. Hardcastle, Jr., V. A. Howells, Burton Harrison, Miss Hickey, Dick Hangman, F. J. Haverkamp, L.—Miss I. Ikelheimer, Miss C. Ikelheimer, Miss M. Ikelheimer.—K.—S. E. Kramer, Edmund Kelly, S. L. G. Knox, Miss Clara B. King, Mrs. John Karl, Prof. Oscar Kulms.—L.—Miss B. Leopold, Herman Linde, Edgar O. Lovett, Miss M. Lemlern, Miss M. Long, Raymond Lloyd.—M.—N. F. McCarthy, Allan McSherry, Mrs. Mollie R. Moore, Miss Mamie A. Moore, Miss M. Minnegarode, Albert H. Morse, Miss Nellie M. Mack.—N.—Carl Naeser.—P.—Dr. F. W. Pearson, Dr. C. J. Pilug, Prof. P. Le Perrier, Dr. O. C. Pope, Miss E. M. Phillips, Phineas T. Parsons, T. Parker, Mrs. W. F. Parker, Miss Caroline Parker, Prof. T. R. Price, Mrs. T. R. Price, T. Poultney.—R.—Miss Louise Roethgen, Miss L. O. Remy.—S.—Miss Maud T. Steele, Miss Minnie G. Steele, Miss Florence Smithers, C. H. Sells, Mrs. Charles H. Seitz, Cameron W. Seitz, W. Sheilds, Mrs. C. A. P. Scott, Miss Helen M. Smith, F. A. Saunders, W. W. Spangler, Wendell M. Strong, E. D. Steele, Miss Cozzie Sayles.—T.—L. Thurwachter, Miss Ella D. Trimble, Miss E. Tobias.—W.—Mrs. Sarah W. Wilder, Harris H. Wilder, F. G. Wurdeman, C. H. Woodbury, Mrs. C. H. Woodbury.

Released from Quarantine.

The steamships Strabo and Imperial Prince, which were detained in Quarantine for cleansing and disinfection, were released yesterday.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

41 ST., 43 EAST.—Cool, well furnished single and large rooms, with superior board; table board; moderate.

Furnished Rooms.

120 ST., 105 EAST—Two very pleasant rooms to let; second story; reference.

32d ST., 34 WEST, BETWEEN BROADway and 5th Av.—Suite of rooms, and single rooms; well furnished; quiet; central; breakfast and dinner optional; Summer prices.

46 WEST 127th ST.—Clean, cool furnished rooms, with or without breakfast, to desirable persons.

Excursions.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!
GLEN ISLAND
A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte, "Klein Deutschland," "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.
TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE Pier 18, N. R., Cortlandt St., 9.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 5th St., Wlly., 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.50 P. M. Vanderbilt, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.45, 1.45, 2.15, 4.15, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10.45 A. M. for 3rd St. and Pier 18, N. R.; 11.45 A. M. and 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45 P. M. only; 5.15-6, 6.30, 8, 7 and 9 P. M. for all landings.—Extra Boats Sundays. EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9 A. M. Second express at 9:30 A. M. Five minutes earlier from West 23d St. Five hours at the Glens. Home by 8:30 P. M.
GREENWOOD LAKE
75c. ROUND TRIP. 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M. West 23d St. 9:40 A. M. Six to eight hours at Glens. Choice of two express trains returning. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.
SEA BEACH ROUTE.
Boats by Bay Ridge Ferry leave foot Whitehall St., week days, hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, and every 20 minutes until 10:40 P. M.; last boat train from Coney Island, 10:30; extra trains via Brooklyn Elevated Road and Bridge, 11:10 and 12 midnight. Time to Coney Island, 35 minutes. Quickest route to the SEIDL CONCERTS. (round trip ticket to Brighton, including stage or elevated road, 40 cents.)
Round Trip Reduced to 30c.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
Great Excursion Routes
TO THE SEA.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave Foot 34th St., E. R.
ROUND TRIP 40 CENTS.
Daily, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:00, 3:40, 4:00, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:10 P. M.
Additional trains race days C. I. J. C. and July 4, 12:40, (1:00 P. M. parlor car train.)
SUNDAYS, 6:50, 8:40, 10:10, 11:40 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, round trip 50 cents, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M. Additional trains race days C. I. J. C. and July 4, 11:40, 12:40 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.
SUNDAYS, hourly from 8:10 A. M. to 12:10 P. M.; 12:40, 1:10, 1:30, 2:10, 2:30, 3:10, 3:30, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:30, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.
REDUCED RATES MONDAYS.
On each Monday during the season the L. I. R. R. Co. will sell at its East 34th St. ticket office round trip tickets to Manhattan Beach, and good for admission to either Sousa's Concert, Rice's "1492," or Circus Carnival, good only on day of sale, Fifty Cents.

CONEY ISLAND.
Culver Route.
Round Trip 30 Cents.
Leaves foot Whitehall St. hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Sundays, 9:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M., and every twenty minutes until 9:10, 9:40, 10:20 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.
From foot 34th St., E. R., 6:30, 8:20, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturday only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M. Extra trains, Monday July 4 only, 7:34, 10:25, 11:25 A. M., 12:50, 1:40, 2:00, 2:50, 3:50, 5:50, 6:50, 8:30, 9:25, 9:45, 10:10 P. M.
Sundays, 7:00, 8:20, 9:20, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M.; 12:10, 12:50, 1:10, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 5:00, 6:00, 6:20, 6:45, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 8:50, 9:15, 10:10, 12 M.
ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND.
LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY, TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, subject to change:
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1, N. R., a half hour later.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND (from New Iron Pier,) 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.
Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.
East side passengers transferred free to Battery Place. Returning east side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the east side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,
LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:00, 10:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:00 P. M.
Leave Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:00, 3:30 P. M.
Leave Long Branch, 11:15 A. M., 12:45, 5:15, 6:15 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) by DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY,"
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CONEY ISLAND.
ROUND —25 Cents— TRIP.
NEW ALL-WATER ROUTE TO OLD IRON PIER.
Boats from Battery Landing, near Barge Office, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M.
Tickets at all down-town Elevated Stations.

4TH OF JULY AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO
WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M. Arriving at WEST POINT at 4:30 P. M. RETURNING on any of the WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAINS. This will give passengers ample time to see cadets in camp, Dress Parade, Government Buildings, &c. Fare for round trip, $1.00. Return Hudson River R. R., $1.10.
EXCURSION.—July 4 to New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms"; new twin-screw steamer Richard Peck, "the flier," leaves Peck Slip 10 A. M.; returning, leaves New-Haven 12:30 night; the views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed; fare for round trip, $1.00.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.
Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE HOTEL REGISTER'S GREAT SUMMER EDITION,
out July 3, price 10 cents, will give the best and only official list of the some 6,000 SUMMER HOTELS in this country, and the announcements of the best papers for hotel advertising; beautifully illustrated announcements of seven of the best Summer hotels of America; the United States and Canada Union, Saratoga; Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.; Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.; West End, Long Branch; Pavilion Hotel, Sharon Springs, N. Y., and others. The HOTEL REGISTER reaches all the principal of the 90,000 hotels and clubs of America and many in Europe.
HOTEL REGISTER COMPANY,
7 Warren St., New-York City.

Don't Decide on Your Summer Tour
before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking, all routes and resorts; 144 pages, 3 colored maps.
Mail orders have prompt attention. Send number of tour desired, with check for amount, and tickets will be promptly returned, thus avoiding delay in our crowded offices.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 B'way.

CONNECTICUT.
90 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK. DIRECTLY ON THE SOUND.
THE GEORGE.
TERMS MODERATE.
COTTAGES CHARMINGLY LOCATED. GEO. S. HARRAL, Prop., BLACK ROCK BEACH, Near Bridgeport, Conn.
PLEASANT SUMMER HOMES FOR FAMILIES, right on water; bathing, sailing, tennis; hotel filled with nice people; ten rooms still disengaged; $10 to $15. F. L. TALCOTT, Indian Neck Hotel, Branford, Conn. New-Haven Railway Branford.

MAINE.
PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now open. ROMER GILLIS, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT.

MASSACHUSETTS.
BERKSHIRE HILLS.
THE GREYLOCK,
NOW OPEN.
For circulars, room plans, and terms, address the manager. F. K. McLAUGHLIN, Williamstown, Mass.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
White Mountains.
BARRON'S WHITE MT. HOTELS.
FABYAN'S, CRAWFORD HOUSE, SUMMIT HOUSE.
For reservation of rooms and rates apply to OSCAR G. BARRON, Mgr., Fabyan's, N. H.

Summer Resorts.

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NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
THE WENTWORTH
NEWCASTLE, N. H.
Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.
OPEN FOR SEASON JUNE 29.
Anticipating the demands of first-class hotel patrons, the management have since last season provided twenty-four bathrooms, scientifically constructed on sanitary principles, which can be had either en suite or with single rooms.
Elegant toilet rooms for men and women have been built on each floor, centrally located and convenient to all, together with a complete electric light plant.
We can now offer conveniences superior to any other Northern shore resort, which, combined with our great natural advantages make this the most desirable house on the coast.
FRANK JONES, Proprietor.
W. K. HILL, Manager.

White Mountains.
The leading resort of the White Mountains, N. H., for the relief of hay fever.
TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
For years the Summer home of the late Henry Ward Beecher. Quiet and homelike. Season, June 15—Oct. 1. Reasonable rates and special inducement to families. W. A. BARRON, Mgr.
Circulars at "The Outlook," 3 Park Place, and Raymond & Whitcomb's.

NEW-JERSEY.
Monmouth House,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
7 MILES FROM LONG BRANCH.
OPENS JUNE 27, 1895.
FOR TERMS AND INFORMATION ADDRESS
L. U. MALTBY,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

THE OCTAGON,
SEABRIGHT, N. J.
The leading, the largest, and best appointed at Seabright. Send for terms and pamphlet.
GEORGE B. SANDT, Prop.

THE ELBERON,
ELBERON, NEW-JERSEY.
This unique Summer Resort will open for the season about June 1. For circular and particulars address J. V. JORDAN.

BELMAR, N. J.
THE CARLETON.
Eighteenth season under the present popular management, all modern improvements; opens June 1. W. H. STOYLE.

SEAGIRT, N. J.
PARKER HOUSE.
NOW OPEN.
On ocean front; sixteenth season; all modern improvements. Mrs. THOS. DEVLIN.

Cape May.
CAPE MAY.
One of America's most fashionable watering places; finest beach in the world; unsurpassed sea bathing; by Government reports 5° cooler than resorts within 100 miles; deep sea and sounds fishing; sanitary arrangements perfect; broad and well-shaded drives; a magnificent boulevard along ocean front; forty hotels; 3,000 cottages; reached by Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.
THE WINDSOR,
CAPE MAY. Directly on the Beach.
Steam heat; sun parlors. R. HALPIN.
THE BRENTON, OCEAN AV., CAPE MAY.
Large plazzas; near the beach; modern improvements. Mrs. J. A. MYERS.

Asbury Park.
HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Directly opposite the Beach. The leading hotel in every respect. Address. MORGAN & PARSONS.
ASBURY PARK, N. J. THE FRANKLIN.
One block from ocean; all improvements; tenth season. E. STROUD.

Long Branch.
LELAND'S HOTEL BRIGHTON,
LONG BRANCH.
New management SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. NEWLY FURNISHED. Low rates. Fine bathing. Opens June 29. MOLLENHAUER'S ORCHESTRA.
HOTEL AVENEL, Long Branch,
(PLEASURE BAY.) EUROPEAN PLAN.
The above hotels under the management of WARREN LELAND, Jr., Long Branch, N. J.

NEW-YORK.
MUNNATAWKET HOTEL,
MANSION HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1.
Charmingly located; six miles seaward, between New-London and Watch Hill, on line of N. Y. and N. H. R. R. and Norwich Line of steamers; frequent communications daily; excellent boating, bathing, and fishing; island seven miles long; hotels have all modern improvements; furnished cottages to rent, with hotel service or for housekeeping; descriptive circular.
W. C. WHITE.
MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,
Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,
Two hours from New-York by Harlem R. R. A first-class family hotel. Now open.
1,200 FEET ELEVATION.
N. S. HOWE, PROPRIETOR.
POST OFFICE AND R. R. STATION, PAWLING, N. Y.
Sharon Springs, N.Y.
Pavilion Hotel, Open June 15.
European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases. Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
Ferncliff Hotel and Cottages, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.
Select family hotel; superior accommodations; baths, gas, all improvements; stabling; large boathouse; boating, fishing, billiards, pool; 2,000 square feet of verandas. Plans, photographs, and terms at the hotel, or 31 West 26th St., New-York. E. J. DICKSON, Proprietor.
THE HIGHLAND HOUSE,
GARRISON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
Only 1¼ hours from New-York City. Pure mountain air, purest spring water, and sanitary plumbing. Now open. Write for circulars and prices. At Buckingham Hotel Thursdays, 1:30 to 3:30 P. M. J. W. & G. W. GARRISON.
DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations. 90 MINUTES from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R. 8 fast trains daily, each way. Send for circular.
C. V. LANSING, Manager.
ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN. HOTEL WINDSOR, Rouse's Point, N. Y.—Excellent roads for cycling; coolest, most delightful family resort; black bass fishing unsurpassed. Send for art circular. G. C. HOWE, Proprietor.
MONONOTTO INN, FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
7 miles seaward. Now open. Address G. L. HOPPES.

Lake George.
HULETT'S LANDING HOTEL,
located 20 miles down Lake George, at picturesque Huletts; the most romantic spot on the lake; over 600 feet of piazzas. H. W. BUCKELL, Proprietor.
THE HILLSIDE HOUSE,
Hague, N. Y. Opens June 10. Rates, $8 to $10. Superb location on high ground. JOHN McCLANATHAN.
HUNDRED ISLAND HOUSE,
Lake George. Under new management. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.
Carpenter House,
Half-way between D. & H. Depot and cable road up Prospect Mountain; $2 per day; special rates by week. Free 'bus. J. H. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
TROUT HOUSE, HAGUE, N. Y.—Location unsurpassed; boating, bathing, fishing, lawn tennis, and livery. Send for circular. C. H. WHEELER.
MOHICAN HOUSE,
BOULTON-ON-LAKE-GEORGE.
Rates, $3 per day. FRANK CLARK, Proprietor.
PHOENIX HOTEL, HAGUE, N. Y.—Opens June 1; terms, $8 to $10 per week; write for circular. G. F. MARSHALL, Proprietor.
Kattskill House, Lake George, N. Y. For terms address A. P. Scoville, own. & prop., Kattskill Bay, N. Y.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.
Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.
Adirondacks.
ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.
8:33 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule parlor cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack Division of the New-York Central R.R.
6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars, for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the New-York Central Railroad; also through sleeping cars for Plattsburg, via D. & H., connecting with Chateaugay R. R. for Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.
HOTEL AMPERSAND, EATON & YOUNG, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A.M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A.M.
ALGONQUIN, JOHN HARDING, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 6:40 P. M., 6:20 A. M., and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.
BERKELEY, STREETER & DENNISON, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—Leave N.Y.City, G.C.S., 8:33A.M., 6:25 P.M.; arrive 6:40 P.M., 6:25 A.M., and, via Chate'gay, 11:05 A.M.
DEL MONTE. Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:05 A. M.
RIVERSIDE INN. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 6:40 PM, 6:25, 11:05 AM.
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
RUISSEAUMONT, T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.
STEVENS HOUSE. Lve N.Y., G.C.S., 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 A. M.
LAKE PLACID HOUSE, BALDWIN & FRENCH.—Leave N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.
WHITEFACE INN. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11:30 AM.
RAY BROOK HOUSE RAY BROOK, N. Y. Lve N.Y. 8:33 AM, 6:25 PM; arrive 6:57 PM, 6:41 AM, 11:13 AM.
PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leaves New-York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M., and 7 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.
SARANAC INN, D.W. RIDDLE, UPPER SARANAC LAKE.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive at Inn 6:09 P.M. and 5:47 A. M. Stage and steamer for Wawbeek.
WAWBEEK, UPPER SARANAC LAKE, N.Y.—Leave N. Y. City, G. C. S., 8:33 A.M., 7 P.M.; arrive 8 P.M., 8:30 A.M.
HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD FARM—WM. P. INGOLD.—Leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7 P. M.; arrive 5:20 P. M. and 5:02 A. M.
9:40 A. M. Adirondack Ex. lvs. Grand Central Station, through parlor cars for Lake George, Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, connecting at Saratoga for Luzerne, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, & Long Lake; at Westport for Elizabethtown & Keene Valley; at Port Kent for Ausable Chasm; at Plattsburg for Chateaugay Lake, Loon Lake, Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, & Paul Smith's.
6:25 P. M. Through sleepers from Grand Central Station for Saratoga, Lake Champlain, connecting at Hotel Champlain for Lake Placid.
FOR FULTON CHAIN.
7:00 P. M. FRIDAYS ONLY. Through sleeping car for Fulton Chain, leaves Grand Central Station via Adirondack Division of the New-York Central, making direct connections for Old Forge, Raquette, and Blue Mountain Lakes. Returning, leaves Fulton Chain, Sundays only, 11:30 P. M., arriving New-York 7:45 Monday morning.
6 P. M. TROY LINE STEAMERS City of Troy and Saratoga, foot of West 10th St., North River, daily, except Saturday, connecting with through parlor cars for Adirondacks, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Plattsburg, making direct connection for Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Raquette Lake, Long Lake, Elizabethtown, Keene Valley, and Ausable Chasm; and for Poultney, Manchester, Wilmington, and Burlington, Vt.

PROSPECT HOUSE, BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, N. Y.—W. T. GRAFF, Manager.—Trains leave New-York, Grand Central Station, 12:10 night. Blue Mt. Lake reached 5:30 P. M. next day.

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EDGEWOOD INN, SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

THE SILVER CRAZE DYING

Cheering Reports from the West in Favor of Sound Money.

THE SITUATION IN KANSAS CHANGING

Harvey E. Fisk Receives Encouraging Words from the State—The Views of Charles S. Gleed.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce are very much gratified over the daily reports that reach them regarding the status of the "silver craze" in various parts of the country.

Their correspondents in the West insist that the backbone of the "flat-money" forces has been broken, and that there is every indication that solid and substantial improvement in every business will be the result.

This view is still further confirmed by the testimony of Harvey E. Fisk, the well-known broker and editor of The Bond Record. In speaking about the situation yesterday Mr. Fisk said:

"It is now generally admitted that a solid, substantial business improvement has set in and is likely to continue. There is only one possible cloud, and that is as to whether the forces which are contending for sound money or those contending for free silver are likely to triumph.

"Next to the South and the silver producing States, the free silver sentiment has been supposed to be most virulent in the so-called Granger States, and especially so in Kansas. This is the State which gave Peffer to the United States Senate. It has been, and probably now is, both at home and abroad, looked upon as a hotbed of all kinds of financial and industrial heresies.

With a view of determining what the real public sentiment is in Kansas, we asked Charles S. Gleed, one of the foremost citizens of the State, a prominent lawyer, and a Director of the Atchison Railroad system, for his honest opinion of the true public sentiment of Kansas on the currency question. His article, which will be published in The Bond Record, gives a most encouraging opinion of the probable real feeling, and shows that Kansas can probably be counted upon to range herself on the side of sound money. This probability will become a certainty if Kansas has a good crop of corn this Autumn.

Every sign of the times points to such an outcome of the present free-silver agitation. It will not do, however, for the advocates of an honest currency to stop now in their efforts to create a general sentiment for a stable currency. The victory which seems so near will only be completely won when the laws have been so changed as to assure an abiding peace. Until this is accomplished, no solid and lasting prosperity can be looked for.

Mr. Gleed, in the article referred to, which will shortly be published, says:

"One of the most absurd claims of the ultra free-silver men is one made recently in the opening speech of Mr. Harvey in his debate with Prof. Laughlin. He said: 'If people can be reduced to poverty and the prosperity of the United States can be ruined by hanging to the financial policy of Europe,' &c., &c.

"When did all this ruin such men talk about occur? Suppose the answer is 'Now.' When was silver demonetized? It never was demonetized. But when was it declared by the national law-making power? In 1873. What has happened since then? The greatest prosperity this country has ever seen. In 1873 Kansas had 2,100 miles of railroad, 375,000 people, and an assessed valuation of $125,684,176. Now she has 8,841 miles of railroad, 1,500,000 people, and an assessed valuation of $337,501,722. This is only a sample brick. The whole country has enjoyed unparalleled prosperity since 1873.

"In fact, it is the 'tired feeling' from our too swift run in the speculative race that is making the trouble. We flew high, and gambled and ran riot, and now we have the headache. Mr. Harvey, alias 'Coin,' ought to know more about it than he seems to. His long experience as a boomer of Western towns like Kansas City, Wichita, Pueblo, and Los Angeles ought to make him entirely satisfied as to how the bad taste in his mouth came there. Mr. Harvey's big hotel in the sagebrush at Pueblo, where no hotel would have been built, is a good illustration of the ruin that is on us and how it came about.

"Treasurer Wilder of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé system recently tendered a Colorado bank a few thousand silver dollars in payment of a note. The agonized wail of the bank's cashier made Mr. Wilder smile, although he is a tender-hearted man. The same cashier would not have refused a hundred million dollars in gold if offered for a similar payment.

"A large part of our present trouble is due to the clever circumvention of the fact of the non-portability of silver, except in small quantities, by the device of issuing silver certificates, which are nothing more than warehouse receipts for bullion and coin which individual owners do not wish to personally care for.

"A transaction of exactly the same character would be the coining of iron into coins of, say, 100 or 1,000 pounds each, storing it in Government yards in Washington, and issuing against it certificates of deposit, the Government agreeing to cash those certificates at any time with gold or silver. Our present silver certificates are quite like the warehouse receipts of the American Pig Iron Storage Company, except that the company charges something for the services of storage, and does not agree to redeem the certificates in anything but iron, the commodity originally deposited.

"The whole currency question is one which should be settled according to the recommendations of a competent commission, continuous in its work, and organized on the basis of an experience, a scholarship, and an integrity that will guarantee to the people a thorough and impartial opinion on all money questions. A supreme court of the currency, composed of men who are financiers or financial scholars, and not candidates, would furnish all parties in Congress a good excuse for permitting the country to have a coherent policy and an abiding peace."

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Departures for Europe.—Among those who sailed for Europe yesterday were James Brown Potter, Miss Potter, Senator and Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Frederick Lathrop Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Livingston, Spring Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Kellogg, Louis L. Lorillard, Dr. W. N. Guernsey, Dr. A. M. Phelps, Count and Countess Potulicka, Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Francis S. Hyde, Miss Hyde, Miss J. K. Barbour, and William Fahnestock on the New-York, and the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell and family and Elliott Sandford on the Rhynland.

—To Spend the Fourth Out of Town.—Mr. and Mrs. George Clinton Batcheller of 129 West Seventy-third Street will spend the Fourth at Black Rock-on-the-Sound, and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Swan Sedgwick of 135 West Ninety-third Street will spend the day at Seabright, N. J. They have rented their country home at Sharon, Conn., for the season.

—The Lorings in the Adirondacks.—Mr. and Mrs. George N. Loring and family left town Tuesday for their Summer home in the Adirondacks. They sail for Europe early in August to spend the Autumn in France.

—The Choates at Stockbridge.—Joseph H. Choate, Miss Mabel Choate, and Miss Josephine Choate of 50 West Forty-seventh Street are at their country house in Stockbridge, Mass.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., at Newport.—Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., of 5 West Thirty-second Street are occupying their Newport cottage, on Bellevue Avenue.

—Arrivals at Oceanic.—Among those at their country places at Oceanic, N. J., are Thomas Hastings, Miss Hastings, Miss Owen, and the family of Cornelius N. Bliss.

—Visiting Mrs. William Post.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howard are at Newport, where they are visiting Mrs. Howard's mother, Mrs. William Post.

—At Tuxedo.—Mrs. Ulysses D. Eddy has left Mamaroneck-on-the-Sound and is at Tuxedo for the rest of the Summer.

TO HAVE A WEST SIDE BRANCH

The Young Men's Christian Association Receives Gifts from Samuel Inslee and Other Friends.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York has desired for several years to establish a branch on the west side of the city, within reach of young men residing west of Eighth Avenue and south of Fifty-ninth Street and west of Central Park.

The only means which the association had toward founding such a branch was the bequest of William H. Vanderbilt, which, with accrued interest, now amounts to $140,000. It was difficult to secure sufficient land in the locality desired within the means of the association, and it was without further funds for the erection of a building.

The desire of the association came to the knowledge of Samuel Inslee, who, entirely without solicitation from any source whatever, proposed that if the association would raise $200,000 in addition to the $140,000 already in hand, purchase lots and sign contracts for the erection of a building, he would deed to the association the property at 545 Broadway, which has a frontage of 25 feet and runs through to Mercer Street. This property is valued at over $200,000.

Through the generosity of twenty-six of its friends the association has been enabled to meet the conditions expressed by Mr. Inslee. A plot of land 200 feet west of Eighth Avenue, with a frontage of 75 feet on Fifty-seventh Street, and running through to Fifty-sixth Street, has been purchased for $165,000, and contracts for the erection of buildings have been signed.

Mr. Inslee and his wife transferred to the association the property 545 Broadway on July 1. The rental of the premises, after the payment of taxes, insurance, and other incidental expenses, is to be used in perpetuity to assist in meeting the expenses of the work of the various branches of the association.

The ground purchased by the association will be occupied by two buildings, one on Fifty-seventh Street for the general work of the new branch and one on Fifty-sixth Street for the library of the association and accommodations for a larger work for boys than has been heretofore attempted by the association. The two buildings will cost $200,000, with the exception of the furnishing. The association has not yet secured subscriptions for the entire amount, but if it finds twenty-six other equally generous friends as the givers of the first $200,000 the building will be opened free of debt.

This is not the first instance of Mr. Inslee's interest in the association, because a generous gift from him enabled the association to purchase the building at Broome Street and the Bowery, where its work for young men in destitute circumstances is carried on.

RAN INTO A COAL SCHOONER

Steamship Stuttgart in Collision While in the English Channel.

The North German Lloyd steamship Stuttgart, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, was in collision with an English coal schooner on the morning of June 22.

According to Capt. Kohlenbeck, the Stuttgart was proceeding down the English Channel under slow headway, owing to the dense fog, when the lookout on the topgallant forecastle sighted a two-masted vessel ahead. The Stuttgart's headway was checked, and the ship had gathered sternboard, when the vessel, which proved to be a schooner, sailed directly down upon her stem. The impact of the collision was so severe that the schooner's hull was crushed in, and she sank in five minutes. All hands were saved.

Five hours later the rescued seamen were landed at Prawle Point, near Dartmouth, England. The lost vessel was the schooner Willie of Dartmouth, 190 tons burden, built in Salcombe, England, in 1881. She was bound from Swansea to some port in Eastern England with a cargo of coal. The Stuttgart sustained no damage.

Says Teall's Place Is a Nuisance.

Manager Crowell of the Marlborough Hotel, Thirty-sixth Street and Broadway, announced last night that he had joined in the fight which is being waged by some of the residents of the neighborhood against the Herald Square exhibition of which Oliver Sumner Teall is President. Mr. Crowell served Mr. Teall with a summons last night to appear before Magistrate Flammer in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Crowell said:

"The place is a nuisance. Mr. Teall has all sorts of freaks in the windows, and a crowd gathers in front of our hotel doors, blocking the way. I am going to see if it cannot be stopped."

Policeman Klein Kills Himself.

Policeman Peter J. Klein of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station committed suicide shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head at his home, 286 East Tenth Street.

His act is attributed by his sister, Mary Klein, with whom he lived, to worry over the fact that charges were hanging over him at Headquarters, and that he had failed to get his pay for the first part of June.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—The Eden Musée.—Another startling group has been added to the weird collection in the Chamber of Horrors at the Eden Musée. It is called the "execution scene," and represents the interior of the death chamber at Sing Sing Prison. The switchboard and apparatus are complete, and in the chair sits Dr. Buchanan, the condemned wife-murderer. In the distance can be heard the hum of the dynamo, while the lights indicate that the powerful current is ready to do its work. Warden Sage stands ready to give the signal, and, when that signal falls, the history of a great crime will be complete. Another figure in the Chamber of Horrors that is attracting much attention is that of the brutal murderer Caesar. In a short time he will take his place in the Musée's electrical chair. The afternoon and evening concerts during the coming week by the Gypsy Orchestra will be especially interesting. Several new figures are being made by the Musée artists.

—Koster & Bial's.—Real vaudeville novelties are very scarce just now, but Koster & Bial have the knack of providing their new roof garden, the best performers to be had in this or other countries. For next week the first appearance here is announced of Senorita Salud Martinez, in Spanish songs and dances; Harry Foy, a clever eccentric comedian; Ruth and Clifford, a comedy duo, and the remarkable juggler, Fielding, will also contribute to the bill, as will Marietta and Bellari, with their troupe of performing cockatoos; M. Garrivet, the funny Frenchman; Conroy and Fox, Irish comedians; the Egger-Risser troupe of Tyrolean singers and dancers; Clarisse Agnew, an eccentric dancer; the Merrillees sisters, in songs and dances; J. W. Ransome, "the Ruler of New-York," and Dr. Leo Sommer's Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra.

—Last of "The Merry World."—But two more performances of "The Merry World" can be given at the Casino for the present, as the company is obliged to close here to-morrow night in order to open in Chicago Sunday, as it is under contract to do. "The Review" has proved a very successful production, and could probably continue here to good business throughout the Summer but for the arrangements which call it away so hurriedly. It will be followed next Monday by Harry Askin's Comic Opera Company from Boston in "The Sphinx."

—Fireworks at Terrace Garden.—There will be no cessation to holiday pleasure, as the out of town for amusement this evening. Manager Heumann of Terrace Garden will celebrate the Fourth and add to the enjoyment of his patrons by a grand pyrotechnic display. Fireworks of the best sort will be sent from the balconies of this open-air resort between the acts of "The Tyrolean" and after the performance. Miss Carla Englaender, who has recovered from her illness, will appear to-night for the first time as Christel the Postmistress.

—Madison Square Roof Garden.—Tortajada and her troupe, at the Madison Square Roof Garden, are duplicating their former successes in this city. Dunnotto has made a good hit with his unique entertainment, and Press Eldridge, now in his third week, continues to amuse all who appreciate good jokes, anecdotes, and parodies. On stormy nights the roof entertainment is given in the concert hall, so that there is no chance for disappointment. The roof garden this year is having the most prosperous season of its career.

—Marshall P. Wilder's Clothes.—Marshall P. Wilder, the diminutive comedian, writes from London to a friend in this city that he has bought eighteen suits of clothes from one of the swellest of London tailors, and that when he returns to New-York he intends to show the Broadway folks just what style really is. Mr. Wilder is having a very pleasant time in London. He is quite as popular there as he is here, and is being entertained by society people and prominent players with dinners and receptions.

—Treasurer Scullion Remains.—The Star will not be altogether a changed theatre next season, after all. Nell Burgess has engaged James H. J. Scullion, the Treasurer for Mr. Moss for so many years, to continue in that position, so that patrons will find a familiar face in the box office. Mr. Scullion is one of the most capable and energetic of the theatrical Treasurers of this city, and the fact that he is to remain at the Star will be welcome news to thousands of playgoers.

VALKYRIE BEATEN AGAIN

Britannia and Ailsa Lead in the Mudhook Yacht Club Regatta.

BRITANNIA AVERAGED 11.27 KNOTS

Valkyrie Proved Tender in the Strong Puffs and Heeled Considerably—Fast when the Wind Lightened.

HUNTER'S QUAY, Scotland, July 3.—Lord Dunraven's new cup challenger, the Valkyrie III., was fairly beaten to-day over the fifty-mile course of the Mudhook Yacht Club by the Prince of Wales's cutter, the Britannia, and A. Barclay Walker's Ailsa. The Britannia averaged 11.27 knots per hour.

There was no dead-to-windward work. The contest was limited to close and free reaching, and on these points of sailing the Britannia is incontestably better than either the Ailsa or Valkyrie III. in a fine wholesail breeze and a smooth sea. It is probable that the colossal new cutter will not be able to distance the Britannia in windward work, except in light breezes. It is the opinion of many yachtsmen that she is too heavily sparred and overcanvased, and that to make a show against the American yacht that will defend the America's Cup she will have to be trimmed down a little. She was beaten by the Britannia 3 minutes 8 seconds elapsed time, and 7 minutes 10 seconds corrected time, the Valkyrie allowing the Britannia 4 minutes 2 seconds. The Ailsa was second boat, getting in 1 minute 10 seconds astern of the Britannia and 1 minute 58 seconds ahead of the Valkyrie III. Her alterations appear to have helped her in a stiff wind.

The course of the big racers was the same over which the Valkyrie II. was sunk in collision last year with the Satanita. It was from the clubhouse at Hunter's Quay, seven miles southward to Skelmorlie; thence efour miles west-southwest, to a mark off Ascog; thence northeasterly, eleven miles, to a mark off Kilcreggan, and back to the clubhouse, three miles to the westward; twice around.

The starting gun boomed at 10:30, and the Ailsa crossed the line with the wind over the starboard quarter, at 10:30:16. The Britannia followed on the Ailsa's weather quarter at 10:30:22, about half a length astern. The Valkyrie was three lengths on the lee quarter of the Prince of Wales's cutter.

Jibtopsails were set just after the yachts started on the seven-mile run down to the Skelmorlie mark. Valkyrie III, carried her smaller clubtopsails. The Britannia ran to the fore a few minutes after the start, and led her rivals around the Skelmorlie mark. The times there were:

Britannia	11:06:01
Ailsa	11:06:15
Valkyrie	11:06:30

In the four miles of broad reaching to the Ascog mark, with the wind just forward the starboard beam, the Britannia held her advantage. From Ascog up to the Kilcreggan mark, a stretch of eleven miles, it was a close reach, with sheets hauled well aft. The wind over the port bow had grown stronger, stirring up the whitecaps. The trio were having a magnificent race, outsailing some of the steam yachts of the attending fleet. The cup challenger and the Ailsa lay down to their work under their tremendous pressure of sail, while the Britannia stood up like a church.

Valkyrie's tenderness was a matter of general comment and wonder. She showed more of her bilge than was consistent with speed, practically sailing on her uppers at times. The Britannia increased her lead at Kilcreggan, where the yachts were timed thus:

Britannia	12:26:39
Ailsa	12:27:32
Valkyrie	12:28:18

In the three-mile reach to the home mark, finishing the first round, with the wind over the starboard bow, the Valkyrie III. lowered her small club topsail, the wind being too strong for her to carry it advantageously. Besides, there was a possibility of carrying away her lofty topmast. Occasionally, when the wind went down, the new yacht would rush forward, threatening to overhaul the leaders, but she would lose in the blasts which sent her lee scuppers under.

The Britannia rounded the home mark, at the end of the first round, 3 minutes and 14 seconds ahead of the Valkyrie and 1 minute and 7 seconds ahead of the Ailsa. Time:

Britannia	12:45:30
Ailsa	12:46:37
Valkyrie	12:48:44

The Britannia got frequent knock-downs in the reach, on the second round, from the home mark to Skelmorlie. She doused her club topsail and ran up a working topsail, known here as a jibheader. This seemed to suit her better, and she picked up a bit. The times at Ascog, on the second round, were:

Britannia	1:42:28
Ailsa	1:43:45
Valkyrie	1:45:28

Off Cloch Light, on the final eleven-mile reach to Kilcreggan, about six miles from the finish, the Britannia was 1 minute and 5 seconds ahead of the Ailsa and 2 minutes and 45 seconds ahead of the Valkyrie. Time:

Britannia	2:24:16
Ailsa	2:25:21
Valkyrie	2:27:01

The Britannia finished 3 minutes and 8 seconds ahead of the Valkyrie and 1 minute and 10 seconds ahead of the Ailsa. Time:

Britannia	2:56:37
Ailsa	2:57:47
Valkyrie	2:59:45

Among those interested in the Valkyrie III. there is no fault as yet uttering her spars. Many yachtsmen consider that the new yacht was sailed to-day with poor judgment, especially in the first round. She made the marks indifferently, seemingly carelessly. The marvel is that nothing was carried away under the strain of her enormous canvas. Three ladies were aboard her throughout the race. The yacht threw a terrific wave from her shoulders when traveling hard. Occasionally she fairly buried her lee bow, notably at the beginning of the second round, when matters looked awesome until the jackyard topsail was lowered and the head sheets eased off. When, later, the jib-headed topsail was set, the yacht heeled more than the other boats, with their jackyard topsails, but she sailed decidedly better.

The strength of the wind in this race can be gauged when the times made by the yachts are compared with times made in races off Sandy Hook. The Britannia averaged 11.27 knots an hour, or a knot in 5:19. In the second race for the cup, in 1893, over a triangular course, 30 knots in length, the Vigilant averaged 8.78 knots an hour, or a knot in 6:50. In this race the wind was strong enough to lay the Vigilant well over. The first leg was to windward, but this only increased the distance actually sailed by a little over 3 miles.

LARCHMONT'S BIG REGATTA.

Seventy-six Yachts Entered to Race on the Sound.

Seventy-six yachts are entered for the annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club to-day, and Messrs. J. F. Lovejoy, Otto Sarony, and W. Marshall, the Regatta Committee, will have their hands full getting them off and timing them at the turns. The entries and racing numbers are as follows:

Schooners.—Class A—1, Ramona; 2, Constellation. Class B—5, Emerald; 6, Marguerite. Class B (Cruising Trim)—9, Iroquois. Class C—12, Amorita; 13, Electmarie. Class D—17, Loyal; 18, Azalea; 19, Florida.

Sloops.—Class 2—21, Katrina; 22, Huron. Class 3—24, Queen Mab. Class 4—26, Wasp. Class 6 (Plank Boats)—28, Gossoon; 29, Vivira; 30, Minerva. Class 6 (Trunk Cabins)—32, Penguin; 33, Choctaw; 34, Wenona; 35, Verena. Class 7—38, Eldolon; 39, Narota; 40, Eurybia; 41, Sasqua; 42, Drusilla; 43, Swirl; 44, Dorothy. Class 8—47, Infanta; 48, H. W. Beecher; 49, Gavilan; 50, Audax, (yawl.) Class 9—58, Feydeh; 54, Cygnet; 55, Harrietta; 56, Freyja. Class 10—58, Agawam; 59, Badger; 60, Bingo; 61, Wahneta; 62, Shrimp.

Cat Rigged.—Class 11—65, Mary; 66, Almira; 67, Molly Bawn; 68, Oconee; 69, Minnie; 70, Nymph; 71, Weasel. Class 12—74, Kittie; 75, Ethel; 76, Caper; 77, Dove. Class 13—80, Fairy; 81, Idlewhile; 83, Violet; 84, Punch; 85, Zelica; 86, Typhoon; 87, Colleen; 88, Mercedes. Class 14—91, Annie F.; 92, Adele Rae; 93, Cinch; 94, Little Dean; 95, Terrapin; 96, Flounder; 97, Ione; 98, Narrioche. Class 15—102, Ramona.

Special Class, Thirty-four Raters.—106, Dragoon, F. M. Freeman; 107, Vorant II., G. G. Tyson.

Special Class, Twenty-one-Footers.—110, Vaquero, W. G. Brokaw; 111, Houri, E. B. Hart; 112, Celia, W. S. Gould.

Special Class, Half-Raters.—115, Trust Me, C. McL. Clark; 116, Question, M. H. Clark.

The start will be made at 11:30 A. M. sharp. The steamer Albertina, which has been chartered for the use of the members of the club and their guests, will leave the foot of East Thirty-first Street at 8 A. M. sharp, and the clubhouse at 10:30 A. M. The Albertina will be in charge of Mr. Theodore D. Rich. The propeller Mary E. Gordon will transport members and guests from the club float to the Albertina and back.

PUSHING WORK ON THE DEFENDER

Riggers Hope to Have Her Sails Bent by Saturday.

BRISTOL, R. I., July 3.—The Defender above the bulwarks is looming up into the air over anything about Bristol, and through the historic old elms of Bower, Hope, and other streets she can be distinguished as the yacht of all yachts. The topmast was got on end at 5 o'clock this afternoon. There are a number of the Defender's crew at work on the yacht with the riggers, Mr. Iselin and Capt. Nat Herreshoff believing it good policy to have them secure a practical knowledge of the methods of the skilled and thoroughly drilled gang at work under Boss Rigger Billman of Boston.

There were six riggers at work yesterday. This number was increased, if not quite doubled, today. The bobstay, martingale, and shrowds at the bowsprit are fastened on hard and permanently, and the riggers are devoting their attention this afternoon to the details astern and amidships. The Colonio lies close by the Defender, and a comparison of the two boats was an easy thing. Early this afternoon Rigger Billman glanced skyward and then surveyed the hull of the Defender. He said that the rigging would be on by Saturday. He would not promise the work any sooner, though he was being pushed along by a restless owner in the nervy person of Mr. Iselin. Herreshoff was not so hasty, evidently, for he was taking an active part in the work of rigging himself.

Herreshoff sent word to some of his men that the Defender probably would not have her sails bent before Saturday morning. The dawn of that day, if pleasant, may see the sails out of the rubber works loft. There was joy unalloyed at Herreshoff's to-day, and aboard the Defender and the Colonia at the result of the race across the water. A couple of down-east jack tars who are in the Defender's crew declared that the old flag ought to be raised over the second defeat of Valkyrie III.

EUCHARIS DEFEATED NIAGARA.

Lord Lonsdale's Yacht Won by Nearly Three Minutes Off Rothesay.

GOUROCK, July 3.—The small raters Niagara, Zinita, Lord Lonsdale's Eucharis, and the Dakotah sailed to-day over the thirty-mile course of the Mudhook Yacht Club for money prizes. The start was from Hunter's quay, thence to and around a flagboat off Inverkip, to and around the powder vessel buoys off Greenock and home, twice around.

The Dakotah received an allowance of 12 minutes and 30 seconds from the Niagara. By bad handling at the start the Niagara lost several seconds. The Zinita was first off. The Euchais followed, covering the Dakotah, which was to leeward. The Niagara was two lengths astern of the little cutter. Most of the race was reaching and running. The Eucharis was 2 minutes and 19 seconds ahead of the Niagara at the end of the first round. Time: Eucharis, 12:24:05; Niagara, 12:26:24; Zinita, 12:26:58; Dakotah, 12:38:30.

The small raters finished thus: Eucharis, 2:14:14; Niagara, 2:17:04; Zinita, 2:18:47; Dakotah, 2:34:03.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., July 3.—Passed East—Steam yachts Linta, Walter Lutgen; Mindora, Charles H. Merrill; Hirondelle, C. G. Evans; Empress, F. A. Schermerhorn; Almy, Frederick Gallatin; Adira, H. M. Flagler; Orient, E. R. Ladew; Katrina, Henry F. Noyes; Tillie, W. H. Starbuck; Vision, F. K. Benedict; Stella, James H. Breslin; Reposo, B. B. McGregor; Sapphire, A. T. Barber; Helvetia, Columbus O'D. Iselin, and Oneida, E. C. Benedict; schooner yacht Loyal, B. F. Sutton; Ariel, George H. B. Hill; Madeleine, J. S. Dickerson; Brunhilde, Thomas A. McIntyre; Varuna, F. K. Sturgis and G. L. Rives, and Montauk, Lewis Cass Ledyard; sloop yacht Anaconda, A. J. Prime.

Passed West—Cutter yacht Huron, Edward S. Hatch; sloop yachts Gipsie, E. M. Griffiths, and Hildegard, James C. Bergen.

Left Here for Larchmont—Schooner yacht Crusader, R. J. Husted, Jr.; schooner yachts Electmarie, J. B. King, and Marguerite, H. W. Lamb, were launched from Hawley's yard and left for the eastward. Schooner yacht Valkyr, Charles H. Noxon, was launched from George W. Hyler's yard and left this afternoon for New-Rochelle. Steam yacht Vallant, William K. Vanderbilt, remains at anchor here.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., July 3.—Arrived—Sloops Rosalind, Boston, cruising west, and Imperia, Westport, Conn., cruising east.

Sailed—Schooner Alcea, for Boston. Sloops Tomboy, Marlota, and Zenobia sailed east. Steam yacht Iris passed west.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 3.—At Anchor, Deerings Harbor—Steam yacht Kanapaha, W. L. Moore; steam yacht Lagondia, S. H. Austen; schooner yacht Cavalier, Jefferson Hogan; schooner yacht Telfer and schooner yacht Gunhilde.

At Anchor, Greenport Harbor—Sloop yacht Thistle.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—Yachts sailing today were steamers Intrepid, New-York Yacht Club, Lloyd Phoenix; Duquesne, New-York Yacht Club, Theodore R. Hostetter.

Yachts arriving were steamers Seneca, Charles Fletcher; Xara, F. G. S. d'Hauteville; Thyra, C. Barnum Seeley; While Away; sloops Saracen, Frolic, Mystery, Eastern Yacht Club; Zigunar, Max Agassiz; the Rhode Island Yacht Club, motor craft, including steamers Enigma, John B. Herreshoff; Chinook, R. Lincoln Lippitt; Nautilus, Dr. Howe, and schooner Priscilla, John M. Richmond.

Other yachts at anchor to-night are steamers Ballymena, John Nicholas Brown; Conqueror, New-York Yacht Club; Gladys and Preble of the Eastern Yacht Club; White Ladye, Ogden Goelet; Shearwater, E. D. Morgan; schooners Steelwing, New-York Yacht Club, J. R. De Lamer; Atlantic, New-York Yacht Club, W. A. Marshall; Monreve, Eastern Yacht Club; sloops Marquita, New-York Yacht Club, Alexander M. Griswold; Iderim, New-York Yacht Club, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., July 3.—Arrived—Steam yachts Sylvia, Commodore Brown; Mindora, Fedalma, J. E. Reyburn. Sloop Thistle, J. Howard Ford.

Sailed—Steamers Comanche, H. Melville Hanna; Toinette, R. D. Evans; While Away, Gen. Dodge; Unquoma, New-York Yacht Club, John H. Hall; Zara, New-York Yacht Club, Nicholson Kane; Marguerita, Guy Loomis. Schooners—Montauk, A. Cass Ledyard; Ivanhoe, C. B. Seeley; Clytie, Henry C. Ward.

Sloop Falcon, Samuel Allen.

In Port—Steamers Narwhal, C. H. Osgood; Hustler, Larchmont Yacht Club; Richard Pease, Intrepid, Lloyd Phenix; Griffin, Rhinelander Waldo. Schooners—Gitana, R. W. Clement; Water Witch, David Banks. In Port—Sloops Aloha, L. A. Powell; Dionis, Everett H. Converse; Helen, P. L. Smith; Vayn, Commodore Almy; Myphena of Providence; Orinda, Joseph E. Fletcher.

For the Atlantic's Cruise.

The following general order by Vice Commodore Adams of the Atlantic Yacht Club has been issued: "The combined squadrons of the Atlantic and Larchmont Yacht Clubs will rendezvous off Larchmont Harbor, Friday, July 12. A meeting of the Captains will be held on board the flagship Ramona at 9 o'clock that evening. All Captains of yachts intending to participate in this combined cruise of the Atlantic and Larchmont Clubs will please notify the Fleet Captain, F. L. Watson, at 55 Broadway, on or before July 10."

These have been proposed for membership: Wesley Bigelow, Ernest Staples, Philip T. Dodge, Sloop Xara; Lawrence Winters, Walston R. Brown, sloop Carita; Frederick H. Lee, George F. Baker, sloop Ventura; Arthur Curtiss James, schooner Coronet.

Race for Cup Defenders Postponed.

The race for first-class sloops scheduled by the New-York Yacht Club for July 10 has been postponed. The final date will be announced as soon as settled upon. The reason for the postponement is that the Defender will not be ready in time.

BITS OF YACHTING NEWS.

The entries for the open regatta of the Greenville, (N. J.) Yacht Club close on July 11, with C. D. McGlehan, 2 Pearsall Avenue, Jersey City. The regatta will be sailed on Saturday, July 13, on a triangular course from the clubhouse to a stakeboat off Liberty Island, to and around Robbin's Reef bell buoy and return to the club. The race will start at 1 o'clock P. M., and there will be five different classes, as follows: Class A—Jib and mainsail, under 20 feet; shifting ballast not allowed in this class; Class B—Cabin cats; Class C—Open cats, 20 to 24 feet; Class D—Open cats, 18 and under 20 feet; Class E—Open cats under 18 feet.

—Charles E. Archbald of Montreal, Canada, will sail his canoe Mab against the Wasp, owned by Paul Butler, for the New-York Canoe Club international challenge cup to-day. The races will be sailed on Gravesend Bay, off the grounds of the Marine and Field Club. The first race will be started at 10 A. M., and the second at 2:30 P. M. If a third race is necessary it will be sailed on July 6.

—A yacht race for a challenge cup will be sailed under the auspices of the Sewaren Land and Water Club to-day. All competing yachts are to be at the starting line at 3 o'clock ready to race.

Said the Food Was Poisoned.

B. Frank Wainwright of Asbury Park, N. J., has been committed to the care of the Bellevue Hospital physicians to be examined as to his sanity. He came to this city yesterday morning with Miss Sarah Weaver, his fiancée. They went to Smith & McNell's for luncheon. There Wainwright said that his food contained poison, and he called loudly for help. The manager of the hotel tried to pacify him, but he said that he was being killed.

Mr. Wainwright was taken before Magistrate Flammer in Jefferson Market. While in court he made considerable disturbance and gave money to policemen to burn for him. He was later removed to the hospital. It is not thought that his condition is serious.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BIDS FOR CITY GOLD BONDS

Controller Fitch Receives Offers for All Except About $500,000 of the $2,746,310 Advertised.

Controller Fitch opened bids yesterday for $2,746,310.24 in gold bonds and stocks of the City of New-York bearing interest at 3 per cent.

Offers were made only for $2,256,371, and the balance, $489,939.24, can be taken by the sinking fund at par, or bids for that amount can be readvertised for.

Controller Fitch, acting as attorney in fact for a client, put in a small bid himself. The bids were as follows:

	Amount.	Bid.
PAYABLE IN 1914.		
New-York Security and Trust Company	$100,000	$100.60
New-York Security and Trust Company	150,000	100.75
New-York Security and Trust Company	391,500	101.00
Henry G. Taylor	391,500	100.77
A. Galot	3,871	100.25
PAYABLE IN 1920.		
P. White	9,500	100.05
Germania Bank	50,000	100.70
Germania Bank	50,000	100.80
Germania Bank	50,000	100.90
Germania Bank	50,000	101.00
Richard M. Cornell	922,000	100.77
PAYABLE IN 1925.		
Ashbel P. Fitch, attorney in fact for George Buess, Stuttgart, Germany	8,000	101.00
A. Galot	10,000	100.25
A. Iselin & Co	20,000	101.01
Richard M. Cornell	50,000	100.79

Total amount of bids....$2,256,371

The Controller has not yet made the awards.

SUSPICIOUS TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE

Valkenburg May Have Been Interested for the Sake of Plunder.

Charles Valkenburg, alias Banks, of 44 Rutgers Street, was locked up in the Madison Street Station last night charged with attempted burglary.

A fire started about 6:30 o'clock in the rear basement of 229 Cherry Street, in a mattress back of a wood shed. A boy was seen to run out of the house and speak to a man supposed to be Valkenburg, who turned in an alarm. The people in the building, which is a five-story tenement, rushed into the street.

The fire was soon put out. While the firemen were at work Valkenburg, whom the police suspect as having been in league with the boy, went up through the adjoining building and through the scuttle into No. 229.

When Philip Gurin, who lives on the fifth floor, reached the fourth floor after the fire he heard footsteps in the apartments of W. Chopkewitz. Pushing the door open, he saw Valkenburg in the back room with his arms full of clothing. He grappled with him and held him until a policeman arrived.

TO OPEN THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL

Archbishop Corrigan, with Priests and Laymen, Has Gone to Plattsburg.

Archbishop Corrigan left last evening at 6 o'clock on the Albany Evening Line steamboat Drew for Plattsburg, where he will deliver the sermon at the opening of the Catholic Summer School next Sunday. The Archbishop was accompanied to the boat by his secretary, the Rev. James N. Connolly, and Vicar General Farley.

About 100 staterooms, capable of accommodating 250 people, were taken by the escort accompanying the Archbishop. Among those who sailed were John H. Spellman, the Rev. F. W. Wayrich, Joseph H. Youch, Major John Byrne, G. A. Arthur, the Rev. G. A. Healy, Brother Justin, the Rev. John J. Keane, the Rev. B. Manning, J. C. Van Eyck, the Rev. James E. Rohrer, the Rev. John Rampine, the Rev. D. P. O'Neill, John J. Rooney, John J. Friel, the Rev. J. L. Hoey, John J. Hurley, John Mooney, William Leary, and the Very Rev. Edward McKenna.

When the party reaches Albany it will proceed by train to Caldwell and thence by steamer up Lakes George and Champlain, arriving at Plattsburg at 6 o'clock this evening.

Tauntz May Have Killed His Child.

Adam Tauntz of 166 Orchard Street was held in $2,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Simms, in the Essex Market Court, to await the result of injuries he inflicted upon his wife, Mary, Tuesday night. He beat her until she was insensible.

Tauntz went home drunk Monday night and, it is alleged, fell upon his six-months-old baby, Lizzie. The child was so severely injured that it died yesterday morning. A Coroner will perform an autopsy.

Tauntz when somewhat sobered up said that he did not fall upon the child, and that he did not mean to hurt his wife.

Searching for His Missing Wife.

A letter was received at Police Headquarters yesterday from Richmond, Ind., signed by Solomon Shepard, who asks that a search be made in this city of his wife, Kathleen, who left her home in Norfolk, Va., on April 6 last, taking her six-year-old child with her.

Shepard says his wife was sick for some time. He fears that she may have become demented. He thinks she came to this city.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Leaves of Absence—Major William C. Shunnon, Surgeon, ten days' extension; Capt. Richard P. Strong, Fourth Artillery, two months; Lieut. John A. Lundeen, Fourth Artillery, two months; Lieut. John S. Murdock, Twenty-fifth Infantry, one month; Lieut. James R. Lindsay, Fourte

Thursday
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The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

NO ALL-NIGHT LICENSE

Refused to Park Row Saloon by the Excise Board.

ATTITUDE OF THE HOTEL PROPRIETORS

Guests May Be Served with Drinks on Sunday—Night Privileges for Some Resorts — Police Board Determined.

By a vote of 2 to 1 the Board of Excise yesterday declined to grant an all-night license for a Park Row saloon, primarily on the ground that no public necessity exists for such action, and secondarily, that inasmuch as there are thirty-seven saloons near that for which a license is sought all could with equal propriety lay claim to all-night privileges on the ground of public necessity.

The board yesterday granted an all-night liquor license to Walter Flatz, proprietor of a picnic ground at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and St. Ann's Avenue. The board was influenced by a letter received from the Rev. G. H. Miller of the German Reformed Church at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and Elton Avenue. Mr. Miller said his congregation had frequently used the hall on the premises for church sociables and the place was respectable.

The board also granted an all-night license to Henry Kreykenboken, the lessee of Tammany Hall.

The rejected application, which was regarded by liquor dealers as a test case, and which it is believed practically settles the question of all-night licenses for saloons so far as the present Board of Excise is concerned, was that of Jacob A. Hirschman, the proprietor of a saloon at 1 Park Row.

The board considered the application in executive session, and at its close the following statement was made by Commissioner Harburger:

The application of Jacob A. Hirschman for an additional license (Class G) to sell liquors, wines, ale, and beer between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning at the premises 1 Park Row, having been considered by the board, is rejected, for the reason that the board is not satisfied that public necessity requires that sales be permitted upon the said licensed premises between the hours aforesaid at the present time, and the board, in its discretion, does not deem it expedient at this time to grant the license applied for. Commissioners Murphy and Harburger voting to reject and Commissioner Woodman voting to grant said application.

A number of citizens called at Police Headquarters yesterday to learn whether the authorities intended to enforce the excise law next Sunday. All comers were told that the law would be strictly carried out.

Twenty members of the Delicatessen Storekeepers' Union waited upon President Theodore Roosevelt yesterday to confer as to their right to do business on Sunday. Mr. Roosevelt told them that they could do business until 10 o'clock in the morning, and deliver to any place and at any time during the day orders which were received before that hour.

In speaking of the Sunday law in general, Mr. Roosevelt said that in less than a year every citizen would see the wisdom of enforcing it. The Commissioner also told the delicatessen men that if they had tables in their stores and did a restaurant business they were entitled to keep open all day.

"So far as the enforcement of the present law is concerned," said Mr. Roosevelt, "not one jot will we abate; not one hair's breadth, and I tell you that on that plan we shall have every honest, law-abiding citizen in this town turning in to help us before long."

ATTITUDE OF HOTEL MEN.

Customers May Be Served with Food and Drink Next Sunday.

Hotel proprietors who are members of the Hotel Men's Association say they propose to obey the excise law as to the selling of liquor on Sunday. At the same time they have essentially outlived a method of procedure which will result in a "wet" day about their places next Sunday. They will make it possible for their guests to secure such drinks as are wanted to wash down such food as may be purchased.

The association, of which E. L. Merrifield of the Continental is President, has taken counsel among its members, has secured advice from its attorney, and, lastly, has asked the Police Board for a definition of what constitutes violation of the excise law on the part of a hotel.

The association follows a construction of the law laid down by the New-York Court of Appeals in a case brought some years ago, in which it was held that to serve liquor to guests of a hotel "with food" was not a violation. President Merrifield said yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"We are going to obey the law, and so far as the association is concerned there will be no evasion by the free sandwich and cracker.

"We propose to sell food from our regular bill of fare at the regular prices. A man may buy as much or as little of it as his appetite moves him to do. We cannot regulate that. When a man has purchased food at the regular rates we shall serve him such things as he wants to drink with it, and we cannot attempt to regulate the quantity of that. Some men want two glasses of beer where other men want but one, and while they are our guests both classes will be accommodated. Of course, we shall not allow any one to sit in our rooms and get drunk on Sunday any more than we would on any other day."

"Would it be an evasion of the law if a special bill of fare were prepared for those who want drinks, so that they might buy a twenty-five-cent luncheon for a nickel, simply as an excuse for a drink?"

"We are not going to try any such tactics as that. There will be no cheap salads or other dishes to go with beer or wine. I have given instructions, so far as this hotel is concerned, to have the same bill that is used during the week."

Most of the proprietors of prominent uptown hotels are members of the association of which Mr. Merrifield is President. The hotels include the Fifth Avenue, Hoffman, Gilsey, Holland, St. James, Waldorf, Plaza, Savoy, Windsor, Murray Hill, Park Avenue, Grand Union, and Broadway Central.

A number of hotel men went to Jefferson Market Court yesterday, where Michael A. Sinott, a waiter at the Metropole, was to be arraigned on a charge of violating the excise law on Sunday last, by selling to Patrolman Hulse a drink with crackers and cheese. The hotel men propose to make this a test case. They have instructed their lawyer, William J. Fanning, to fight it to the end.

When Sinott was arraigned before City Magistrate Flammer, the hotel men were anxious to proceed, but Inspector Brooks and Capt. Pickett, on behalf of the police, asked for a further adjournment until Monday next. City Magistrate Flammer granted the adjournment.

WILL CONSULT THE MAGISTRATES

Police Board Would Avoid Having Any of Its Efforts Neutralized.

There will be a conference between the Police Commissioners and the City Magistrates in relation to excise arrests. The Commissioners yesterday at their meeting expressed dissatisfaction at the action of several of the Magistrates in discharging men arraigned before them by the police, charged with violating the law. The fear was expressed that the work of the police would be nullified unless an understanding was arrived at. President Roosevelt sent a letter to Magistrate Flammer, President of the Board of Magistrates, arranging for the conference.

Capt. Ryan of the High Bridge Station sent a report to the Commissioners in which he said that Policeman O'Brien arrested last Sunday the proprietor of a hotel on Sedgwick Avenue who allowed liquor to be sold on the veranda of his hotel. The prisoner was arraigned in the Morrisania Court, but City Magistrate Cornell discharged him on the ground that he could sell liquor in any part of his hotel except in the barroom. When the report was read, Commissioner Parker said:

"I think this matter should be referred. It is a case where the police court neutralizes the efficiency of the police. I would like to have it referred to Commissioner Andrews and myself."

"I will do so," answered the President. "I have several other cases of the same kind which I will refer to you, so that they may be followed up. Decisions of this sort simply make the efforts of the police of no effect. We intend to follow them up. We have the peculiar decision that you can sell liquor anywhere except in a licensed place, but in a licensed place you cannot sell it."

Capt. Thompson of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station reported that two policemen last Sunday arrested Gerson Stein's bartender in his saloon and hotel at 149 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. The policemen got drinks without buying as much as a sandwich. In the Harlem Court Magistrate Crane discharged the prisoner on the ground that it being a hotel he was justified in selling. This report was referred to Commissioners Andrews and Parker.

The subject of night sticks was brought up. Heller & Co., merchants on First Avenue, sent a letter advising that the night sticks be restored to patrolmen. Commissioner Grant said a number of policemen had told him they could not preserve order as well now as formerly, when they carried sticks. President Roosevelt said he thought favorably of the plan of restoring the sticks to use.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Edward Grosse sent a communication suggesting that, in view of the stringent enforcement of the excise law on Sundays, public conveniences for the use of men should be established throughout the city. President Roosevelt said he thought well of Mr. Grosse's suggestion, and the subject was referred to Commissioners Andrews and Parker.

The charges against Policeman Edward J. Byrne of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who raised a row on a Broadway cable car and was arrested on the night of June 20, were heard by Commissioner Andrews. Byrne, who is under suspension, failed to appear. Lawyer W. B. Donlhee, his lawyer, believed that the officer was out of his mind. Byrne will be dismissed.

Extra Legislation Not Favored.

Mayor Strong said yesterday that he did not approve of any efforts that might be made to bring about an extra session of the Legislature to pass liberal Sunday laws. He said that the advocates of such a plan would also find Gov. Morton opposed to reconvening the Legislature for the purpose.

GUESTS FOR THE FOURTH AT NEWPORT

The Clambake Club to Have an Outing —Mrs. Kernochan's Lawn Party.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—Cottagers are entertaining many guests who will remain over July 4. The special attractions of the day will be the first outing of the Clambake Club, in the morning, and Mrs. James P. Kernochan's lawn party, from 4 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon. Scores of invitations for the lawn party were sent out of town, and many guests are expected to arrive to-morrow morning.

To-day's arrivals of guests included John Hone, to visit Perry Belmont; Mrs. Le Roy De Kóven, to visit Mrs. Hugh T. Dickey; R. A. Gambrill, to visit Christopher R. Robert; Miss Fannie Jones, to visit Miss C. Ogden Jones; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wales, to visit Frederick W. Vanderbilt; Miss Amy Townsend, to visit Mrs. J. C. Gray, and Montefiore Isaacs, to visit James V. Parker.

Other arrivals were James P. Kernochan, Mrs. George S. Scott, and C. Tower, Jr., returning from New-York; Col. Tom Ochiltree, Mrs. J. M. McCauley, Miss McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ferris, George W. Olvey, George R. Blair, Mrs. D. S. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Taylor, Miss E. A. Garretson, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rogers, Miss Carrie Rogers, Lockport, N. Y.; Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, J. W. Campbell, London; C. O. McClintock, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Everson, Mrs. M. A. Liddle, Providence; Mrs. Clara Foltz, Miss Foltz, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wilson, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Warham Whitney and family, Erickson Perkins, Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Garrison of New-York arrived for the season to-day. Miss C. Ogden Jones and F. Brockholst Cutting registered at the Casino to-day.

Mrs. E. G. H. Slater entertained to-night in honor of the members of the British Embassy.

Mrs. J. H. Baldwin has sent out cards for a large reception for Saturday. A hundred invitations are issued.

To-day's arrivals at Conanicut were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burnham, Mrs. A. H. Stiles, J. R. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Huntington, Mrs. B. C. Bostwick, Miss Kissam, A. J. Bostwick, W. A. Bostwick, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. A. Sidney Carpenter, Miss Caroline Seeley, Mrs. H. B. Seeley, Mrs. S. G. Flagg, Jr., Marie W. Flagg, Mrs. William J. Wilcox and family, Philadelphia; Capt. H. B. Seeley, United States Army; Mrs. E. A. Dickerson, the Misses Dickerson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Clark, Brooklyn; A. J. Barnard, George H. Clark, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Aymar and family, East Orange.

Stephen Cahoone of New-York to-day purchased a cottage site in Conanicut.

A MEMORIAL OF HENRY D. POLHEMUS

His Widow to Give a Dispensary to Long Island College Hospital.

Mrs. Caroline H. Polhemus, widow of Henry D. Polhemus, who died a few months ago, is to erect as a memorial a dispensary, to be attached to the Long Island College Hospital, of which institution Mr. Polhemus was for many years a Regent.

She has purchased the houses 348, 350, and 352 Henry Street. The building will be about 65 feet in frontage by about 80 feet in depth, and about five stories in height. The lower portion will be arranged for a dispensary, and the upper portion for lecture rooms, classrooms, dissecting rooms, and janitor's quarters. It is Mrs. Polhemus's intention to fit the dispensary, lecture, and class rooms, and, in fact, the building throughout, with the most perfect arrangements, and in the most minute detail that experience and modern science can suggest, for the purpose of carrying forward the dispensary work and the education of the students in attendance upon the Long Island College Hospital Medical School.

It is her purpose to present this building when erected and completely equipped to the Long Island College Hospital, stipulating only that it shall always be distinctively known as the Polhemus Memorial Dispensary, in memory of her husband. The building will cost about $250,000.

FUNERAL OF EDWARD B. HARPER

Services Will Be Held on Saturday—Burial at Mount Hope Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Edward B. Harper will be held at Calvary Baptist Church, in Fifty-seventh Street, at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Calvert, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morse, will conduct the services.

A special train will take the body to Mount Hope Cemetery, where the burial will take place. Masonic ceremonies will be conducted at the grave by Grand Master John Stewart. Among those who will act as pall bearers are Frank R. Lawrence, Thomas C. Platt, John A. McCall, Richard Deeves, and Henry C. Conger.

The Republican Club will be represented at the funeral by Elihu Root, President of the club, and twenty-five members. Various Masonic orders and the Board of Trustees and officers of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association will attend in a body.

The Hotel Register's Summer Edition.

The Hotel Register's Summer edition, dated July 3, gives the official list of all the 6,000 Summer hotels of America. Announcements of the best papers for hotel advertising are made. Illustrated announcements of seven of the leading Summer hotels of America—the United States and Grand Union, Saratoga; Hotel Champlain, (Clinton County,) Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.; West End, Long Branch; Pavilion Hotel, Sharon Springs, and others—are features. The Hotel Register claims to reach all of the principal of the 90,000 hotels and clubs of America, and many in Europe.

THE TRUSTEES MUST PAY

A Referee Decides that $187,000 Is Due G. V. Hecker's Estate.

MILLING STOCKS IMPROPERLY USED

John V. Hecker, J. W. Wentworth, and E. P. Slevin Declared to Have Misappropriated Property of the Estate.

John V. Hecker, President of the great Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, and Josiah W. Wentworth, a Director in the same concern, misappropriated property valued at $148,750, according to George Putnam Smith, acting as referee.

This property belonged to the estate of the late George V Hecker, of which Messrs. Hecker and Wentworth were trustees, and the referee says they should be ordered to restore the amount at once, with interest from October, 1894.

Edward P. Slevin, who married George V. Hecker's daughter and who was a fellow-trustee with the other two, is also found by the referee to have misappropriated $38,250 belonging to the estate, and the referee declares that he should be ordered to repay this at once, with interest from October, 1894.

Mr. Slevin, whose place of business is at 28 Barclay Street, lives with his family at Orange, N. J. Both he and his wife are well known in society in this city and in Orange.

In his report, filed yesterday, Referee Smith, speaking of Messrs. Hecker, Slevin, and Wentworth, says:

I have felt myself compelled to find that three of the trustees under the will of George V. Hecker acted improperly in receiving and appropriating to their own use certain shares of stock in the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, and are liable therefor to the infant defendants in this action.

The three men mentioned by Referee Smith were named by George V. Hecker with Frederick R. Coudert, the lawyer, and George F. Hecker as executors and trustees of his will. The testator owned the big Hecker flour mills, and he directed that the milling business be continued by the trustees for at least three years after his death.

George F. Hecker was the testator's son. He was an invalid, and never took any active part in the business. He died last December. John V. Hecker is the testator's nephew, and Mr. Wentworth is the testator's brother-in-law. The nephew, brother-in-law, and Mr. Slevin, the son-in-law, were all associated with George V. Hecker in the milling business, being partners to a limited extent. The running of the mills was therefore handed over to these three. Mr. Coudert had been made a trustee simply, as the testator declared in his will, that the other trustees might go to him with matters requiring legal advice. Neither Mr. Coudert nor George F. Hecker made any pretense of looking after the mill management.

Not long after George V. Hecker's death the mill property was incorporated and the stock was turned over to the heirs, of whom there were, besides John V. Hecker and Mrs. Slevin, two minors, Caroline and Anna Hecker.

The incorporation of the Hecker mills in the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company followed later, and it is out of this that the charges against the three trustees grow. The scheme of consolidating the big flour mills in this vicinity originated with Thomas A. McIntyre, who is at present the Treasurer of the consolidated company. Mr. McIntyre obtained an option on the Hecker mills for $1,500,000 in cash. Before this option expired, Mr. McIntyre suggested that, instead of cash, the Hecker stockholders accept bonds and preferred stock of the consolidated company. He represented to John V. Hecker and Mr. Wentworth that they would be retained by the new company—Mr. Hecker as President and Mr. Wentworth as a Director and manager. He also offered them personally $175,000 of the common stock of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Company as a bonus, or 850 shares each. Messrs. Hecker and Wentworth accepted the offer, and the sale of the Hecker mills to the consolidated company was brought about for bonds and preferred stock.

It is the value of the 1,700 shares of stock they got at an appraisal of $85 a share that Mr. Smith decides the trustees must turn over to the estate of George V. Hecker.

Neither Mr. Coudert nor George F. Hecker knew anything of this gift of stock. But Mr. Slevin learned of it, it is said, and determined to get something for himself. Mr. Slevin was left out of the reorganization scheme, and the referee finds that he went to Mr. McIntyre and represented that he ought to be given some stock. It was hard enough, Mr. Slevin declared, that he should be forced out of the business in which he had been all his life, while the other trustees were to get good berths. To this appeal he added the more potent argument that as a trustee and the husband of one of the heirs he was in a position to control a considerable subscription in the consolidated company. This argument seems to have convinced Mr. McIntyre, for he gave up 450 shares of common stock to Mr. Slevin, who has since sold this stock for $35,562 50 in cash, or about 15 per cent. less than par.

When Mr. Coudert and George F. Hecker found out, as they did later, about the big block of stock received by their fellow-trustees there was trouble. A demand was made on the three that they turn this stock over to the estate, as it was declared that it had been given as a bonus to the trustees in order to change a million and a half cash option held by Mr. McIntyre to an option for the same amount of bonds and preferred stock.

Messrs. Hecker, Wentworth, and Slevin declared that the stock had been given them personally and declined to surrender it. These proceedings were begun for an accounting, and the whole matter was submitted to Mr. Smith, who was appointed by the Supreme Court as referee to pass on the accounts of the trustees.

After hearing a great deal of testimony, Mr. Smith decided against the three trustees, declaring that they must turn over the stock, or rather its value at about the time Mr. Slevin sold out his holdings. Since then the stock has declined very materially, but the referee decides that the two trustees who still hold the stock must make up the difference out of their own pockets. He adds:

I have concluded that a turning over of the stock in kind would not fully discharge the liability of Messrs. Hecker and Wentworth. While they may have acted in good faith, the transaction is one which should have at least induced them to seek counsel of the gentleman who had been associated with them by the terms of George V. Hecker's will for the purpose of rendering professional services as a counselor at law. If they had gone to Mr. Coudert and asked advice they would have been told that the stock they received was a portion of the trust fund, and that it was not a security which as trustees they were entitled to hold, but that it was their duty within a reasonable time to sell and dispose of it.

In default of this, if, when the proceeding was pending in this court to transfer the Hecker mills to the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Company, they had made known that they were receiving a bonus in stock, they then would have learned of their duty and responsibility. But it appears that this important transaction was not only kept from their legal adviser, but was not mentioned in court.

They therefore are in the position of trustees who have received a private benefit while acting strictly in a trust capacity, and the authorities are numerous and uniform that, whatever may be the honesty or intention of a trustee or agent, he cannot retain such private emolument, but that the amount so received becomes a part of the trust fund.

Absolute and scrupulous good faith is the very essence of the trustee's obligation. The first and principal duty arising from this fiduciary relation is to act in all matters of the trust wholly for the benefit of the beneficiary.

When testifying before the referee, the three trustees freely admitted the gift of the stock, and said they were perfectly willing to turn it over if they held it wrongfully. But Messrs. Hecker and Wentworth insisted that they got the stock because they were to remain in the management of the company. The referee says he does not see exactly how this is compatible with the case of Mr. Slevin, who got his stock "for going out of the company."

Mr. Smith also says that he cannot take this view of the matter in view of the fact that Mr. Hecker got 2,000 shares of common stock in addition and the guarantee of a large salary to continue in the management of the milling property.

The referee filed his report yesterday in the Supreme Court.

EAST RIVER BRIDGE HEARING

The Commissioners Will Consider Useful and Necessary Plans—Brooklyn Protest Not Heard.

The East River Bridge Commission met yesterday afternoon in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association Building, Broadway and Duane Street, after the members had been entertained by Commissioner Deeves at the Arkwright Club. Mayor Strong and Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn were present at the meeting. Andrew D. Baird presided.

Ex-Judge William G. Choate, of this city, and H. C. M. Ingraham of Brooklyn were appointed counsel to the commission. The matter of appointing an engineer was referred to the Executive Committee. These resolutions, defining plans for a public hearing, were adopted:

Whereas, In Section 5, Chapter 789, of the Laws of the State of New-York this Commission is authorized under the approval of the Mayors and Controllers of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn to purchase and take over certain rights and franchises heretofore acquired by another corporation, and,

Whereas, It seems proper now at the beginning of the work that this commission should indicate some idea of its policy in considering and dealing with such rights and franchises, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this board will on request grant a public hearing to all parties in interest, and will give due weight and consideration only to such claims as may appear on examination to be both useful and necessary in carrying on the work of constructing the proposed new bridge. All matters arising under claims which may involve legal and engineering questions must be submitted to and be approved by counsel and consulting engineer, to be appointed by this board, and no action shall be taken by the board until reports are made thereon.

The commission did not hear the protest of Brooklyn property owners against the purchase by the present commission of the franchise granted two years ago to the East River Bridge Company.

WILL NOT HAVE THE DELAHANTY BOAT

Commissioner Waring's Contract Is Declared to be Illegal.

The special committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to which the board referred the communications submitted to it several weeks ago by Commissioner Waring of the Street-Cleaning Department, met yesterday in the Controller's office to inquire into the legality of the contract for building the Delahanty dumping boat. President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen presided, and Controller Fitch, President Barker of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, and Corporation Counsel Scott were present.

Controller Fitch explained why he declined to approve the contract Commissioner Waring had made with Contractor Nixon for the construction of the boat. On the day that the contract was signed by Col. Waring the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was in session, and passed a resolution requesting Col. Waring to await further action of the Board of Estimate before signing the contract. Information of this action, however, did not reach Col. Waring until after the contract had been signed. Controller Fitch said he believed the contract had not been lawfully awarded, and that the clause guaranteeing the city protection against patent suits in using the Delahanty patent dumping boat, which appeared in the specifications sent to all other bidders, was omitted in the contract that was signed with Contractor Nixon.

The committee unanimously sustained the position taken by Controller Fitch, and will recommend to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the contract be set aside, and that new bids be advertised for.

Lieut. Delahanty's dumping boat was to cost about $30,000. No work has yet been begun on it.

CHARGED WITH POISONING HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Belle Farrall Placed on Trial at La Plata, Md.

LA PLATA, Md., July 3.—Mrs. Belle Farrall, charged with the murder of her husband, Frederick Farrall, Dec. 17 last, was put on trial to-day.

The town has been thronged with people since Monday morning, when the work of selecting a jury was begun. Great difficulty was encountered in securing a jury, because the case has excited such general interest and has been so much discussed that many declared they had formed an unalterable opinion as to the innocence or guilt of the accused.

Mrs. Farrall, who is a handsome woman of about twenty-eight years, is accused of murdering her husband, a crippled hotel keeper, fifty-two years old, by strychnine poisoning, the presumed motive being her infatuation for a younger man, Eugene Hall, a railroad brakeman.

The woman disappeared about the time her husband's body was disinterred last Winter, but surrendered about ten days ago. She is scarcely treated like a prisoner charged with murder. Her nights are spent at Sheriff Albritain's house and she dines at the hotel, where every courtesy is shown her. She has the sympathy of the majority of the residents of the town.

One hundred witnesses have been summoned, and the trial is likely to continue some days. Some of the most important testimony will be given by Washington chemists and physicians.

STRIKING CIGARMAKERS EXCITED

Families Turned Out of Homes for Not Paying the Rent.

The families of a number of striking Bohemian cigarmakers were evicted from flats in East Seventy-first Street yesterday afternoon, because they could not pay the rent. Neighbors and friends in other parts of the city gave them temporary shelter.

The evictions were made by Assistant City Marshal Phillips and six men. Three policemen accompanied them in anticipation of trouble. A large crowd of men and women gathered in the street, and watched the hasty removal of household goods. There was no trouble.

In the apartments of Julius Weyscheck at 302 East Seventy-first Street, the Marshals found Mrs. Weyscheck and one of her children sick. They were not compelled to move.

The strikers had been employes of Samuel Josephs & Co., 305 East Seventy-first Street, and the Liberty Cigar Manufacturing Company.

The Parnellites Call for Funds.

The Executive Council of the Irish Independent Parliamentary Party, representing the Parnellite faction in this country, met last night at 1,471 Broadway and adopted an address, which is to be circulated throughout the United States, calling upon sympathizers with the cause of Irish home rule to subscribe to a fund to advance the Parnellite interests in the approaching general elections in Ireland.

In the address, the McCarthy-Healy members of Parliament are stigmatized as traitors to the home-rule cause, and Redmond and his followers are lauded as the only true champions of Irish liberty.

Ex-Policemen Seek Reinstatement.

James Casidy and James A. Wells, the former of whom was dismissed from the Police force on Feb. 27 for conduct unbecoming an officer, and the latter on June 6 for neglect of duty, have appealed to the Supreme Court from the action of the Police Commissioners.

They obtained from Justice Stover yesterday writs of certiorari for the purpose of reviewing the action of the Commissioners. They say that their dismissals are illegal and void because not based upon sufficient and proper evidence.

Brooklyn Trolley Complaints.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Yonge of Brooklyn applied to Justice Neu, in the City Hall Civil Court, Brooklyn, yesterday for summonses in proceedings to be brought by the City of Brooklyn against the trolley companies for violation of the trolley ordinances. There are 37 complaints against the Brooklyn Heights Company, 40 against the De Kalb Avenue Company, 40 against the Atlantic Avenue Company, 33 against the Jay and Smith Street Company, and 40 against the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Company.

REVELED IN THE OCEAN

Hundreds of Poor Children Take a Trip to West Coney Island.

PLEASANT DAY AT SEASIDE HOME

They Took No Heed of Hygienic Laws, and Right after a Fine Dinner Was a Rush to the Sea.

There were screams of laughter mingled with occasional shrill wails of sorrow at the Seaside Home of the New-York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, at West Coney Island, yesterday afternoon. The children of the ocean parties were having their first salt-water bath of the season, with the accompanying delight for the biggest of the little ones, and the mountains of sorrow for the tiny tots who wanted to go in and couldn't, and for those who had gone in and come to grief in some small way, or whose mammas had temporarily deserted them for the charms of a dip in the real ocean.

There were 500 of them all told, mammas and children, who had sailed on one of the Iron Steamboat Company's big boats from the Twenty-second Street wharf to Coney Island, where they were transferred into the "bloomer" cars, and in half an hour the whole hungry crowd was sitting at the long tables in the big pavilion at the home, the mammas eating delicious big sandwiches and the children disposing of big cups of rich milk with a genuine sea appetite.

It was all very nice, but only a preliminary to the great fun of the day, and even before dinner was over half of the small boys had found their way to the beach.

With due consideration to hygienic laws, bathing is not supposed to be in order until nearly two hours after dinner, but that does not preclude wading, and a small boy can make a wade come very near a whole bath.

Little "Joe" went in wading yesterday, and he was about the smallest of the boys, for he will be "just fifteen months old tomorrow," his mamma said, proudly. "He ought not to mind the water," she continued, as she pinned back his small petticoats, "for he has his cold bath every morning." So off came the little shoes and stockings, and ten very pink little toes were gulded into the water. But, sad to relate despite his daily ablutions, little "Joe" wept bitterly, and gave every evidence of objecting to the big common bath into which every one could go. "Joe's" big brother came to help matters along with a little tin pail of sea water, with which he deluged the ten pink toes up high and dry on the sand and nearly upset the small brother, for the equilibrium of fifteen-months-old babies is not easily maintained "Joe" had a rival on the sands in Annie, a little lady who was a year old Wednesday week, and her mamma declared, Annie was dressed—or undressed—for the occasion. Her little white frock had been removed, also her shoes and stockings, and she sat quite alone and played in the sand. That was when no one happened to be looking at her. When they did, which was about every five minutes, she arose very slowly—she was a very dignified young woman—and, standing on her hands and feet, put her head down to the ground and proceeded to stand in the position of a halfway somersault for several seconds, which was very cunning for such a baby.

"She has seen the boys do that in the streets, I think," said mamma.

It was a very long two hours before bathing time, and there were numerous queries meanwhile: "Do they let the ladies go in?" "How soon will they give out the bathing suits? I think an hour is long enough to wait." "Doctor"—this from an anxious mother, accompanied by an equally anxious half-grown daughter—"Doctor, do you think she ought to go into the water—she has been sick, and she's just getting well, and—"

"Has she been down here before?" asked the doctor, with as much of a professional air as if he had been a doctor of medicine, which he was not, or was blessed with a much greater knowledge of phrases than is contained in the range of general common sense.

"No; she's—"

"Well, don't have her go in. She can come down another time, when she is quite strong."

With the professional air, that settled the matter. The anxious mamma turned to her daughter with a triumphant "I told you so" expression, and the poor little daughter only turned her head away and great tears rolled down her cheeks, for it was such a disappointment.

The "ladies" did go into the water when the bathing time came; so did all the boys and most of the girls. Little "Joe" went in then in his mamma's arms. He was dressed for the occasion in something of a pugilist's costume, a very tiny shirt and abbreviated garments on his lower limbs. That was his costume for the greater part of the afternoon as he sat on the sand, and if he is not a very sore and sunburned little baby to-day the salt air and sun exercised more than their usual tenderness.

The fun was not entirely confined to the water, and the swings were full all day, and the smallest babies, of which there were many, had a gay time in the hammocks.

Many improvements and conveniences have been added to the cottages since last year. There are pretty and gayly colored pictures on the walls, particularly in the Home for Convalescent Children. The children drew a long breaths of delight when they see the pretty rooms and clean white beds.

"I want to go back and stay with Mrs. Moore," said one little visitor after leaving the home. "They have such beds there and apply to me all the time."

Two of the beds in this department of the Summer work have been named and plates have been placed above them bearing the proper inscription. A bed is named for a donation of $25, a child can be kept and maintain a child four weeks in the home, and $350 pays the expense of a day's round trip on the steamer for 1,000 persons.

Two new and important features have been introduced into the work of the association on the island this year. One is a kindergartnerin, who amuses the children not along the conventional lines of the kindergarten, but in ways appropriate to their training and the short time she has them with her, showing them the beauties and many things of interest to be found in the everyday world.

The second innovation is the presence of a trained nurse, who is always ready to talk with the mothers, particularly those who remain several days, and to give them helpful instruction and advice about either their babies or themselves.

One of the appreciate visitors at the home yesterday was a big black dog. He was seen first on the pier at Twenty-second Street, next on the Coney Island pier, and finally on the beach, where, in a timid, scared way, he made friends with the visitors. How he managed to elude the vigilance of steamboat and railroad officials no one could tell.

Need Not Work To-day, After All.

An order from the Department of Public Works reached the County Court House yesterday directing that the forty-three women and twenty-three men employed as cleaners, helpers, assistant janitors, and elevator men report for duty as usual to-day. There was great indignation among the employes. That they should be compelled to work on the Fourth of July when the courts were all closed was something that they could not understand.

Janitor Kane said that the order came direct from John C. Graham, Superintendent of Public Buildings. Mr. Graham said the order was a blunder and he did not know who issued it.

Commissioner Brookfield lost no time in rescinding the order.

"The only employes I required to be at their duty to-morrow were the attendants at public baths," he said. "I issued no such orders about the employes in the Court House, and never even thought of doing so."

Discussed General Business Only.

President La Grange and Commissioners Sheffield and Ford of the Fire Department were in consultation with the Mayor yesterday for half an hour. Afterward the Commissioners said only general business of the department was discussed, and that the case of Fire Marshal Mitchel had not been touched on. They will hold a meeting next week to discuss the matter. The Mayor said there was nothing of interest in his talk with the Fire Commissioners.

SARCASTIC SECRETARY MORTON

A Stinging Letter from Him to ex-Congressman Abner Taylor on the Mexican Cattle Question.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Col. Abner Taylor, ex-member of Congress, and a leading member of the Farwell Chicago syndicate which built the Texas State Capitol and received in return a grant of several million acres of State lands, recently addressed a letter to Secretary Morton criticising his order for the admission of Mexican cattle over the Texas border without obstructive restrictions. Secretary Morton has given out a reply in which he indulges in some very sarcastic comments upon Col. Abner Taylor and his associates.

The salient portions of Secretary Morton's caustic letter are as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1895.

The Hon. Abner Taylor, Velasco, Texas:

Dear Sir: I am delighted with your letter of June 26, which you have kindly forwarded to me after having published the same in several newspapers. I am, however, surprised that a successful statesman, so distinguished for modesty, so bashful as to any appearance before the public, and of a nature so tinctured with the timidity of adolescence, should muster up affrontery sufficient to depict his superior knowledge in the public press over his own signature.

The regulations of the Department of Agriculture for the current year were instituted so as to secure proper inspection of Mexican cattle coming into the United States. Those regulations guarded against the introduction with those cattle of contagious diseases. Your letter, however, indicates that you have never read the regulations, and that you are entirely unacquainted with the reason for their institution and their effect upon the cattle industry of this country. Therefore, I take up your assertions singly and point out the fallacy of each.

You say that "not one pound of beef from these Mexican cattle will ever be consumed in this country," and that "the only people benefited by this order are the foreigners and the beef combine."

Do you tell the truth above?

Canned beef is on sale in nearly all retail grocery stores in the cities of the Union. It is handled in the villages, it is no stranger in the country stores, particularly in mountain mining districts of the frontier. It is consumed by the laborer, by the lumberman in camp, by the miner in Colorado, New-Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, and Idaho. It is in the tent of the tourist and hunter. Is it possible that an intelligent citizen like yourself can be ignorant of these facts? If not ignorant of these facts, how can you assert that, Mexican cattle being used only for canning, not one pound of Mexican beef will ever be consumed in this country?

How do you know that the only persons benefited by the order, admitting healthy Mexican cattle under certain conditions, are foreigners and the beef combine? The United States Department of Agriculture is informed by cattlemen of the Southwest and by two reliable agents who have personally investigated the situation in Texas that cattle were very scarce in a large part of Texas, and that there was an abundance of grass in those sections which could be utilized only by the importation of Mexican cattle.

You assert that "feeders will not buy these cattle. The only use that can be made of them is for canning." A table will soon be completed by the Agricultural Department which will show the number of Mexican cattle imported. That table will show that nearly all the cattle reported up to date have been imported by Texas ranchmen to restock Texas ranches.

Steamship companies are proposing to take Mexican cattle directly from that country to Europe. The time is not distant, probably, when the Mexican surplus of cattle will be marketed in that way, if they are not allowed to enter the United States. Is it a disadvantage to our citizens to make a profit in grazing these cattle; another profit in transporting them, a third profit in slaughtering them, and a fourth profit in exporting the meat? Or would you prefer, as a benefit to Americans, that they be exported directly in British ships, from Mexico to England?

At the time the sanitary order was made which you criticise, retailers of beef advanced the price to an excessive point all over the United States where they could, upon the plea that there was a great present and prospective shortage of beeves. At the same time, the price of cattle on the hoof was depressed, with the explanation that small receipts always cause a dull market. The admission of the Mexican cattle, under stringent sanitary regulations, did much to remove the prospective shortage. It made it possible to restock the vast ranges of Texas, which were bare of cattle, but covered with nutritious grasses. And that order the prices of beef to the consumers of the United States have been reduced. The price of live cattle is as high as can be expected at this season of the year. Each citizen of the United States has been benefited by the order in the proportion of his consumption of beef, by the reduction of the excessive price to which it had been, by some mysterious power, arbitrarily forced.

Thanking you for having overcome your innate diffidence sufficiently to have placed your strictures upon the administration of the Department of Agriculture in the public press, and hoping that you will continue to evolve further luminous phenomena for the enlightenment of the public, I remain, Very respectfully yours.

J. STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

LONG RIDES FOR SHORT-DISTANCE FARES

New Transfer System Reverses the Order of Things in Brooklyn.

The new management of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad lines has signalized its entrance into control by making an important change in operation. President Clinton L. Rossiter and Secretary Timothy S. Williams called on Mayor Schieren yesterday and told him the new management proposed to make the Brooklyn Heights system the safest and most convenient combination of trolley railroads in operation. They discussed with the Mayor some of the means toward this end.

As a result of this discussion, and of a subsequent meeting of the Directors of the Brooklyn Heights Company, the announcement was made yesterday afternoon that, beginning to-day, passengers will be transferred to or from any of the trunk trolley lines and the cable railroad running in Montague Street, between the Fulton Street Ferry and Fulton Street. A similar system of transfer between the Court Street line and the lines which run in Fulton Street above the City Hall or in Myrtle Avenue will also go into operation to-day.

Classes of continuous complaint by passengers who have been compelled to pay long-distance fares for short-distance trips are thus done away with.

IN HONOR OF J. HOOD WRIGHT

**Manhattan Dispens

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm, Notwithstanding Intense Dullness.

FURTHER WEAKNESS IN CHICAGO GAS

Other Industrials Strong and the Railways Generally Higher—Pacific Mail's Good Showing—Growing Railway Earnings.

WEDNESDAY—P. M.

The stock market to-day was intensely dull and very little interest was displayed in speculation. Stocks, nevertheless, were firm and at the close were as a rule higher than on Tuesday. Chicago Gas was the only really weak spot in the market. It sold down from 62¼ to 60½, and closed at 61, a net loss of 1¼ points. Sugar was somewhat erratic, moving between 109⅝ and 110⅝, and closing at 109⅜, a net gain of ⅝. Tobacco was steadier than on recent days, and closed unchanged at 112. Distillers was strong on the decision of Judge Showalter refusing Messrs. Greenhut and Morris the right to intervene in the receivership proceedings. The action of the court removes the last obstacle to a prompt reorganization of the property. A large part of to-day's buying of the stock was said to be for a Western operator who has already made large profits in the stock.

The Government weekly crop report was favorable, and was reflected in higher prices for the Grangers. The St. Paul earnings for the last week in June were not unsatisfactory, notwithstanding the predictions of the bears. They showed a loss of $39,000 and the period contained two working days less than last year. The stock closed ½ higher, at 67⅝. At the close, Northwestern was up ⅜ to 98⅜; Rock Island ⅛, to 71⅜, and Burlington ⅛, to 84¼. The low-priced specialties were all strong, and were fractionally higher at the close. The coalers were steady.

The annual report of the Pacific Mail Company was issued to-day, and made a very encouraging showing. The current liabilities decreased $643,414 and the current assets increased $36,074, making a gain for the year of $679,489. The floating debt has been entirely liquidated, and the earnings show a marked increase, notwithstanding the constant friction with the Panama Railway. The report says that all indications point to an improvement in business at all ports covered by the company's steamers. It adds that there is "an improvement in the general commercial situation, which will be eventually reflected in increased earnings of the steamers, and we may therefore reasonably look forward to still better results in the ensuing year than were obtained in the year just closed." Railway earnings continue to reflect improving business. Wheeling and Lake Erie gained nearly 30 per cent. in the last week in June. The company has put its men in the local shops on ten hours a day, and is gradually taking back the old men. The Wheeling docks are working night and day, and are crowded with cars.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money was liberally offered, but the demand was very moderate. Rates were 1@1½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 2 per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2½@2¾ per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was in good demand, but the offerings were small. Rates were 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances and choice single names, and 3@3½ per cent. for six months' single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $125,422,352, and the balances were $9,044,104. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $1,022,807.

Money in London, ½ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9-16@⅝ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was firm, owing to the scarcity of bills. Nominal rates were $4.89¾@4.89½ for sixty days and $4.90@$4.90¼ for demand. Actual sales were at $4.88¾@4.89 for sixty-day bills, $4.89¾@$4.90 for demand, $4.90@$4.90¼ for cable transfers, and $4.88 for commercial.

Francs were quoted at 5.15⅝@5.15⅞ for long and 5.13⅜@5.13⅝ for short; reichsmarks at 95⅝ and 96, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—30c premium. Boston—50@75c discount. San Francisco—Sight par; telegraphic, 5c per $1,000 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67⅛@67⅜. There were sales of 20,000 ounces at 67⅛@67¼.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 9-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$33,087,661
Imports for the same period	20,119,707
Net exports	$12,967,904
Net exports to date, 1894	50,212,786
Net exports to date, 1893	12,725,002
Net exports to date, 1892	37,120,577

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Bay State Gas	⅜
Chicago & Northwestern	¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	1
Peo. & East	¾

DECLINED.

American Tobacco	⅜
At., Top. & Santa Fé	⅜
Chicago Gas	1⅛
Duluth, S. S. & At. pf	⅞
L., N. A. & C. pf	1

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s	1½
Col. Coal & I. 6s	2

DECLINED.

Canada Southern 1st	1½
Ch. & N. P. 5s, t. r	1⅝
Nor. Pac. con., t. r	1¼
Nor. Pac. Col. Tr. notes	1
United States Cordage 1st	1

Government bonds were firm. There was a sale of $5,000 5s, registered, at 116⅞. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1801	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	112	112¼
4s, c., 1907	112½	113
4s, r., 1925	123⅝	124¼
4s, c., 1925	123⅝	124¼
5s, r., 1904	116½	116⅞
5s, c., 1904	116½	116⅞
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	105	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100⅜	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100⅜	..

In State securities, $3,000 Alabama, Class A, sold at 108, and $35,000 Tennessee settlement three at 90¼@90.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company will pay on July 5 to holders of their trust certificates of deposit for Duluth and Manitoba Railroad first mortgage bonds (Minnesota Division) $25 on each $1,000 bond.

The H. B. Claflin Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock, payable July 15. Quarterly interest on the preferred stocks will be paid Aug. 1.

—Coupons No. 8 of the Herzog General Electric Company will be paid on and after July 1 at the office of the Herzog Teleseme Company.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales
Alton & Terre Haute	61	61	61	61	61	62	100
American Cotton Oil	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	27¾	28¾	100
American Express	115	115	115	115	112	115	9
*American Sugar Refining	109⅝	110⅝	108⅝	109⅜	109⅝	109¾	29,340
*American Sugar Refining pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	100¼	230
American Tel. & Cable Co	96	96	96	96	94	97	35
American Tobacco	112½	113	111¾	112	112	112¾	5,610
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	6½	6½	6½	6½	..	..	104
At., Top. & S. F., 1st in. pd.	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9⅝	9⅞	850
Baltimore & Ohio	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	62½	63¼	100
*Bay State Gas	18	18	17¾	18	17	19	500
Canada Southern	55½	55½	55½	55½	55	55¼	3
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22½	220
Chicago Gas	62¼	62¼	60½	61	61	61⅛	24,270
Chicago & Northwestern	98¾	98⅞	97⅝	98⅜	98⅜	98⅝	2,980
Chicago & Northwestern pf	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	144½	147	2
Chi., Burlington & Quincy	84⅝	84⅞	84	84¼	84¼	84⅜	7,093
C., C., C. & St. Louis	45⅝	45⅝	45⅜	45⅜	45½	45¾	15
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	67⅝	68	67⅝	67¾	67¾	67⅞	12,120
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	122⅝	122⅝	122	122	122	123	55
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	71	71½	70⅝	71⅛	71⅛	71¼	4,875
Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev	10½	10½	10	10	9½	10	950
Colorado Fuel & Iron	39	40	38½	39	38¾	39¼	5,666
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	85	90	85	90	90	..	300
Columbus & Hocking Coal	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	5½	6	10
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Tol.	25	25	25	25	25	25¼	270
Consolidated Coal	32¾	32¾	32⅝	32⅝	32	34	200
Delaware & Hudson	130¾	130½	130¼	130⅝	130	131	269
†Delaware, Lack. & West	161½	161½	161½	161⅝	161	161½	120
Dist. & C. F., all in. pd.	20½	21¼	20⅜	20⅝	20⅝	21	12,645
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	15	15	15	15	13½	..	100
General Electric	36	36⅜	36	36⅜	36⅜	36½	1,550
Illinois Central	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	97	98	100
Illinois Steel Co	74½	75	74½	75	74⅜	75	200
Iowa Central	10	10	10	10	10	10½	100
Laclede Gas	26	26	25½	26	25	25½	625
Lake Erie & Western pf	84¼	84¼	84	84	83¾	84¼	300
Lake Shore	150	150	150	150	149¾	150¼	250
Long Island	84½	84½	84½	84½	85	87½	8
*Long Island Traction	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	10¼	10⅝	864
Louisville & Nashville	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	58⅛	58⅛	58¼	500
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	8⅝	9	8½	9	8⅞	9	405
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	26½	26½	25½	25½	26½	27	200
Manhattan Consolidated	113¼	113¾	113¼	113¾	113	113½	110
Minneapolis & St. Louis	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	21½	100
Missouri Pacific	31¼	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅞	800
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	200
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	36⅝	37⅜	36½	37⅜	37¼	37½	2,357
Mobile & Ohio	24½	24½	24½	24½	24¼	24⅞	125
Morris & Essex	162	162	162	162	..	..	8
*National Lead Co	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	34½	35	120
*National Lead Co. pf	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¼	89½	..	3
National Linseed Oil	29	29	29	29	28½	29½	100
National Starch	9¼	9⅝	9⅛	9⅜	8	10	100
National Starch 2d pf	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	26	34	155
New-Jersey Central	101½	101½	101¼	101¼	101½	101¾	228
New-York Central	101	101	100⅝	100⅞	100⅞	101½	106
N. Y. & N. E., all in. pd.	49⅛	51	49⅝	50¼	50¼	51	2,134
New-York & New-Haven	212½	212½	212½	212½	210	213	11
New-York, Lake Erie & West	10½	10½	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½	800
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20½	20
Norfolk & Western	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	100
North American	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	1,730
Northern Pacific pf	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	17¼	17½	1,204
Pacific Mail	29½	29⅝	29¼	29½	29	29½	435
Peoria & Eastern	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	5½	7	200
Philadelphia & Reading	18¾	18⅞	18¾	18¾	18½	18¾	3,930
Rensselaer & Saratoga	178	178	178	178	178	178	8
Rome, Wat. & Ogdensburg	115½	115½	115½	115½	114½	115½	138
St. Louis Southwestern	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	905
St. Louis Southwestern pf	17	17¼	17	17¼	17½	17⅝	1,727
St. Paul & Omaha pf	119	119	119	119	118¾	119½	50
Southern Pacific	24⅜	25	24⅜	25	24⅜	25	400
Southern Railway	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅝	1,155
Southern Railway pf	42¼	42⅝	42	42⅜	42⅜	42½	5,565
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39¾	39¾	39⅜	39⅜	39¼	39¾	1,970
Texas Pacific	13	13	13	13	13⅛	13¼	300
Texas Pacific Land Trust	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	11	11⅛	11
*Tol., St. L. & Kansas City	6	6	6	6	5	7	100
United States Cordage pf	20	20	20	20	20	25	20
United States Cordage gtd	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾	200
United States Rubber	40¾	41⅝	40¾	40⅞	40⅜	41¼	5,300
United States Rubber pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93⅝	92½	94	115
*United States Leather	19	19¼	19	19¼	19	19⅜	1,020
*United States Leather pf	93¾	93¾	93⅝	93⅝	93¾	94	270
Wabash pf	19½	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝	600
Western Union Telegraph	91⅜	91⅜	91⅛	91⅜	91	91⅝	477
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17¼	17½	17	17¼	17	17¼	9,020

Total sales 159,328

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales
Kings. & Pem	.30	.30	.30	.30	..	..	100

Bonds.

Alby & Sus Con 6s
2,000 ..... 119½
Am Dock & Imp 5s
4,000 ..... 111⅝
Atch, Top & S Fe 4s
Trust Receipts
65,000 76
9,000 ..... 75¾
Atch, Top & S Fe 2d
3-4s, Class A, Trust Co Certfs
1st instlmt paid
10,000 ..... 27¾
10,000 ..... 27½
Atlantic & Pac Inc
1,000 ..... 4¾
Austin & N'w'n 1st
7,000 ..... 92½
6,000 ..... 92¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
5,000 108
Canada So 1st Gtd
7,000 ..... 109½
7,000 ..... 109¼
Canada Southern 2d
15,000 107
1,000 ..... 107¼
3,000 ..... 107⅛
Cent'l N J G M 5s
1,000 ..... 115¼
Ches & O Gen 4½s
5,000 83
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
1,000 ..... 111¾
Ches & O R & A Div 1st Cons 4s
2,000 ..... 96¾
9,000 97
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s
8,000 ..... 119½
Chic, Burl & Quincy Iowa Div 4s
9,000 ..... 99¼
Cin, H & D Con 7s
2,000 118
Col, H V & T G M 6s
3,000 93
5,000 ..... 93½
Col & 9th Av 1st
3,000 ..... 110½
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs
1,000 ..... 45½
Chic & Northwestern Cons 7s
13,000 ..... 141½
Coupon Gold 7s
1,000 122
30-year Deb 5s
2,000 103
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
15,000 105
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
5,000 ..... 99⅞
Col Coal & Iron 6s
1,000 98
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 84¾
Den & R G Imp 5s
1,000 ..... 80¾
Dul, So S & Atl 5s
3,000 ..... 96½
East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s
10,000 110
East Tenn Reorgn Llen 4-5s
2,000 93
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
5,000 ..... 108¾
Cons 5s
5,000 ..... 103¾
Total sales $1,344,000

Flint & Pere Marq, Port Huron Div 6s
1,000 ..... 89½
Gal, Har & San An 1st
4,000 105
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
5,000 ..... 111½
Illinois Central Western Line 1st 4s
5,000 103
Ind, Ill & Iowa 5s
5,000 96
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge
1,000 ..... 79½
4,000 80
Iowa Cent'l 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 91½
1,000 91
5,000 ..... 91⅛
Kanawha & Mich 4s
1,000 ..... 79½
Kan Pac 6s, 1895
1,000 ..... 106⅜
Kan Pac 6s, 1896
3,000 ..... 107½
4,000 ..... 107¾
Kansas Pacific 6s
Denver Division Assented
9,000 ..... 108½
Kan Pac 1st Cons
1,000 ..... 71½
11,000 ..... 115⅛
L S & M S 1st Coup
10,000 115
Lehigh V of N Y 1st
1,000 ..... 102¼
Lex Av & Pav F 1st
11,000 ..... 110½
Louisville & Nashv Unified Gold 4s
3,000 83
Cecelian Branch
1,000 ..... 108¾
Lo, N A & Chic G M
3,000 ..... 74¾
Manhatn Ry Con 4s
6,000 101
Mil & St P G M 4s
Series A
10,000 95
Registered
2,000 91
Mil & St Paul 1st South'n Minn Div
1,000 ..... 115¼
Wis & Min Div
4,000 110
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
500 ..... 87½
4,000820f 87
5,000 ..... 87⅛
1,000 87
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
10,000 ..... 62¼
5,000 ..... 62½
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
1,000 88
Mo, Kan & East 1st
2,000 ..... 94⅜
Mo Pac Trust 5s
5,000 ..... 82¾
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
10,000 ..... 68¼
N Y Elevated 1st
13,000 107
North Pac 2d Coupon
1,000 ..... 101⅜
North Pac 3d Coupon
1,000 73

N Y, Lack & W 1st
1,000 133
1,000 ..... 132½
N Y, N H & H 4s
Cons Deb Certfs
1,000 145
North Pac Cons 5s
10,000 ..... 113⅝
10,000 42
10,000 ..... 42½
10,000 ..... 42¼
20,000 42
Trust Co Certfs
1,000 ..... 41⅜
Nor Pac Col Tr Nts
10,000 86
10,000 ..... 85½
12,000 85
1,000 85
Nor Pac Term'l 1st
5,000 ..... 102¼
1,000 ..... 102½
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s
2,000 89
North Pac Cons 5s
12,000 ..... 42¼
Oreg Imp Co Con 5s
5,000 ..... 48½
6,000 49
Oreg Short Line 6s
Trust Receipts
15,000 ..... 90¼
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 104½
1,000 ..... 105½
Pac of Mo 2d Ext
1,000 ..... 105½
Peo & Eastern 1st
1,000 82
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc
5,000 ..... 32½
5,000 ..... 32⅜
1,000c 32⅜
20,000 33
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s
Trust Receipts
21,000 10
Rio Grande W'n 1st
1,000 ..... 76¼
Savannah & W 1st
Trust Receipts
10,000 ..... 58½
5,000 ..... 58¾
5,000 ..... 58¼
10,000 58
5,000s3 58
5,000 ..... 58½
1,000 ..... 58¾
5,000 ..... 58½
15,000 58
5,000 ..... 57⅝
3,000 58
10,000 ..... 58½
7,000 58
5,000 ..... 57⅝
5,000 ..... 57½
10,000 ..... 58½
10,000 ..... 58⅝
10,000 ..... 58½
2,000 105
2,000 ..... 104¾
500 ..... 105¾
2,000 ..... 104⅝
St L Southw'n 2d Inc
5,000 37
13,000 ..... 37¼
St L & S F Trust 5s
1,000 ..... 82½
St L South'w'n 1st
3,000 80

St L & Iron Mount 1st Ext 5s
2,000 ..... 103½
St Paul & Dul 2d
1,000 104
St Paul, M & M 1st Consolidated 6s Registered
3,000 115
Con 6s Redu to 4½s
1,000 ..... 103½
10,000 ..... 103¼
Montana Central 6s
2,000 116
San An & Ar P 4s
16,000 ..... 65⅞
St Paul, M & M 2d
5,000 ..... 113½
Scioto Val & N E 4s
2,000 82
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 97⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s
35,000 98
3,000 ..... 98⅛
10,000s3 ..... 98⅛
62,000 ..... 98¼
34,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 ..... 98¼
1,000 ..... 98⅜
8,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 99
15,000s15f 98¾
12,000 ..... 98⅝
Tex & N O Cons 5s
5,000 93
5,000 ..... 93¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 93½
20,000 ..... 93½
Tex & Pac 2d Inc
10,000 31
Third Avenue 1st 5s
3,000 ..... 119¼
Union Pac ds, 1896
3,000 ..... 100¼
Union Pac 1st, 1898
5,000 ..... 103⅝
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st
1,000 40
U S Cordage Co 1st
8,000 38
5,000 39
Small Bonds
1,000 36
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 ..... 107½
11,000 ..... 107⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000 ..... 76½
West Shore Gtd 4s
10,000s3 ..... 105¼
5,000 ..... 105¼
Registered
1,000 105
2,000 ..... 104¾
500 ..... 105¾
2,000 ..... 104⅝
Wheeling & L E 1st
1,000 ..... 103½
4,000 104
W'n N Y & Penn Inc
5,000 ..... 18¾
Wiscon Cen Co 1st
15,000 55

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	147	150
Albany & Susquehanna	167	..
American Coal	91¾	..
American Cotton Oil pf	74½	75¼
American District Telegraph	30	34
American Tobacco pf	113	115¼
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅜	1½
B. & So. Ill. pf	132½	..
Boston A. L. pf	103	105
Brooklyn W. & W. pf. A	..	101
Brooklyn W. & W. pf. B	..	98
Brunswick Co	2¾	3¼
Buffalo, R. & P.	20½	22
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	50	60
Bur., C. R. & N.	45	..
Canadian Pacific	53¾	54
Cedar F. & M.	..	70
Central Pacific	18½	19¼
Chicago & Alton	156	..
Chicago & Alton pf	170	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	53½	54½
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	98½	99½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	92	95
Cleveland & Pittsburg	157	..
C., V. & T. pf	62	65
Commercial Cable	159	..
Con. Gas Co	143	145
Denver & Rio Grande	14½	15¼
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47⅜	47⅞
D. M. & Ft. D.	9	10
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	49	60
Detroit Gas	7	8
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	99¾	101
Evansville & Terre Haute	40	44
Evansville & Terre Haute pf	50	..
Great Northern pf	130	135
G. B. & W. t. r.	34	34⅜
G. B. & W. pf. t. r.	2½	3½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	18	20
Iowa Central pf	33	34
Jollet & Chicago	160	..
Kansas & Michigan	9	10½
Keokuk & Des Moines	5	6
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	16½	..
Laclede Gas pf	80	85
Lake Erie & Western	24	24⅝
L., St. L. & T.	..	1½
Mahoning Coal R.	115	..
Mahoning Coal R. pf	106	..
Manhattan Beach	4	4
Maryland Coal pf	55	65
Mexican Central	10	11½
Mexican National ctfs	2⅜	3

	Bid.	Asked.
Michigan Central	102½	102¾
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	84	84¾
Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	47½	48½
Minn. Iron	63	66
N., C. & St. L.	68	70
National Starch 1st pf	45	50
New Central C	7	9
N. Y., C. & St. L.	16	17
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	72	73
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	30½	31½
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	22¼	..
N. Y., Ontario & Western	17⅝	18
N. Y., S. & Western	10¼	10½
Norfolk Southern	65	..
Northern Pacific	4⅛	4½
Northwestern Telegraph	106	..
Ontario Mining	8	10
Oregon Improvement	12½	13½
Oregon Railway & Navigation	27	30
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	6¼	8
Pennsylvania Coal	320	..
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	5⅜	5¾
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash	174¾	..
Pitts. & W. pf	50	22
P., C., C. & St. L.	19	20
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	50	52½
P., F. W. & C.	157	..
P., F. W. & C. sp	148	..
Pullman Palace Car Company	171	174
Quicksilver	2¾	3¾
Quicksilver pf	17	19
St. J. & G. I.	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	20	31
St. Paul & Duluth pf	80	91
St. Paul & Omaha	40½	40¾
St. Paul, M. & M.	115½	116½
Silver bullion certificates	67	67¼
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Tennessee Coal & Iron pf	98	..
Toledo & O. C.	47	49
Twin City R.	25	..
Toledo & O. C. pf	79½	81¼
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	2	2¼
*Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	14½	..
Union Pacific	12¾	13
U. P., D. & G.	5	6
United States Express	41	43
United States Cordage	1½	1⅞
Utica & B. River	150	..
Wabash pf	8½	8⅞
*Western Union Beef	10	11
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	53¾	54½
Wells-Fargo Express	107	110
*Unlisted.		

UNSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. S. Ref.	106½	110½	108¾	109¾	13,190
Am. Tobacco	112⅝	112⅝	111¾	112⅝	400
A., C. Imp. Co.	22	22	22	22	30
Chi. Gas	62⅝	62½	60½	61	6,010
L. I. Traction	104	104	104	104	110
Mo. Pacific	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	70
New-England	50¾	50⅝	50⅜	50½	280
Pacific Mail	29½	29½	29½	29½	50

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Cent. of N. J.	101½	101½	101½	101½	10
C., R. I. & P.	71⅜	71⅝	70⅞	71¼	820
C., B. & Q.	84⅜	84⅝	84	84¼	3,960
C., M. & St. P.	67⅜	68	67⅜	67⅝	5,160
C., H. V. & T.	25	25	25	25	50
Dist. & C. F.	20½	21¼	20⅜	21	3,070
Gen. Electric	36⅛	36⅝	36	36⅜	290
Manhattan	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	100
Mobile & O.	25	25	25	25	200
Total sales					37,623

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Can. So. 1st	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	$1,000
Chi., B. & Q.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	3,000
Ed. E. L. 5s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	2,000
L., E. & W. 1st	115½	115½	115½	115½	1,000
Mo., K. & T. 5s	88	88	88	88	4,000
Total sales					$31,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Bruns. Con.	.12	.12	.12	.12	200
Com. Tunnel	.12	.12	.12	.12	1,000
Com. bonds	.12	.12	.12	.12	2,000
Con. Cal. & Va	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	100
Gould & Cy.	.38	.38	.38	.38	100
Total sales					3,850

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
September option	71⅜	71⅜	70⅞	71¼	824,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
‡Acker, Merrall & Condit	95	100
American Bank Note	42	45½
American Exchange Nat. Bank	153¾	160¾
American Grocery 1st pf	43	..
American Typefounders'	4¼	5¼
American Typefounders' pf	..	35
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	104¾	106
‡Atlantic Trust (new)	185	192
Bank of Manhattan Company	193	200
Barney & Smith Car	23	26
Barney & Smith pf. stock	74	77
†Barney & Smith Car 6s	99½	101¼
Beckton Construction pf	67½	71½
Bi'ker St. & F. Ferry R. R. stock	29½	31½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	124	130
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	202
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	106	..
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	103	..
†Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	..
†Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn Elevated	19¾	21½
Brooklyn Elev. (Seaside ex.) 5s	87½	89½
Brooklyn City Railroad	177¾	179
Brooklyn Traction	16	17
Brooklyn Traction pf	61½	63½
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102½	105
Buffalo Street Railway 1st	105	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	86½	87½
Butchers & Drovers' Bank	148	154
Celluloid Company stock	63	66
†

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank.
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
49 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Financial.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEES' SALE OF

Washington and Idaho Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds and Oregon Railway Extensions Company First Mortgage Bonds.

WHEREAS, The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company has made default in the payment of interest due upon said bonds upon the dated 2d day September, 1889, and secured by its collateral trust mortgage bearing the same date.

NOW, THEREFORE, under and in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the said mortgage, and upon the conditions therein thereof, the American Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the said mortgage, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, on Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at the auction stand of James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, the following described securities held by it under the said mortgage, to wit:

Lot I. First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Washington and Idaho Railroad Company to the amount of $2,000,000, dated the 2d day of September, 1889, due the 1st day of September, 1919, with interest, payable on the 1st days of March and September of each year, and secured by a mortgage to the Bay State Trust Company of Boston.

Lot 2. First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Oregon Railway Extensions Company to the amount of $1,511,680, dated the 2d day of September, 1889, due the 1st day of September, 1919, with interest, payable on the 1st day of March and September in each year, and secured by a mortgage to the Bay State Trust Company of Boston.

The terms of sale may be examined on and after 11th June, 1895, at the office of the undersigned Trustee, in the City of Boston, or at the office of the State Trust Company, No. 36 Wall Street, New-York City.

Dated New-York, May 27, 1895.
THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By PANY,
S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.

MOORFIELD STOREY,
Attorney for Trustee,
735 Exchange Building,
Boston, Mass.

The sale of the above-described trust securities is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1895, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York, June 27, 1895.
The American Loan & Trust Company,
By S. ENDICOTT PEABODY, President.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Attorney for Trustee, 735 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

DEPOSITS OF THE

Seconds, Thirds and Consols

should be promptly made with

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,

in exchange for its negotiable certificates.

UNITED ACTION by these **THREE CLASSES OF MAIN-LINE BONDHOLDERS** results in such a control of the property as secures to them the best attainable results, **DUE REGARD BEING GIVEN TO THEIR RESPECTIVE LEGAL POSITIONS AND PRIORITIES.**

Under the agreement for deposit the committee may, in its discretion, terminate the period for deposits without notice, and impose exceptional terms for deposits thereafter.

EDWARD D. ADAMS, Chairman.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JOHN C. BULLITT,
CHARLES H. GODFREY,
J. D. PROBST,
JAMES STILLMAN,
ERNST THALMANN,
Reorganization Committee.
A. MARCUS, Secretary.
Mills Building, New-York City, March 1, 1895.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. 7 3-10 % Coupon Bonds,

LOAN $4,000,000.
MATURING MARCH 1, 1896.

On July 1, 1895, in addition to the payment of the coupon maturing that date, and until July 10, the above Bonds will

BE REDEEMED AT $1,030 EACH,

on their presentation, with the unmatured coupons attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg June 7, 1895.

TO THE HOLDERS OF STOCK OF THE **ROCKY FORK COAL CO. OF MONTANA.**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the agreements, dated March 1st, 1890, and July 20th, 1893, that the undersigned, as Trustee thereunder, hereby invites and will receive sealed proposals up to noon of the 12th day of July, 1895, for the sale to him, as such Trustee, of the stock of the Rocky Fork Coal Co. of Montana to such amount as he may be able so to purchase for the sum of $27,000 (Twenty-seven thousand Dollars).

Proposals must specify the price at which holders will sell such stock, and the number of shares so offered.

Communications should be indorsed "Offers to sell stock of the Rocky Fork Coal Co. of Montana," and should be addressed to the undersigned, at his office, No. 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved.

E. G. WARD, as Trustee.
NEW-YORK, 1st July, 1895.

Consumers' Gas of Jersey City.
Central R. R. of Georgia Tripartite 7s.
Michigan Peninsular Car Co.'s Securities.

BOUGHT BY

TOBEY & KIRK,

NO. 8 BROAD ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

Long Island Traction Co.

REORGANIZATION.

NEW-YORK, July 3, 1895.

Stockholders of the Long Island Traction Company are hereby notified, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization heretofore announced, that the time for the deposit of stock, and the payment of the first installment of five dollars ($5) per share is limited to on or before **July 15, 1895.**

The second, and final, installment of five dollars ($5) per share is payable on or before **September 2, 1895.**

Stockholders are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New-York their stock certificates, with transfer thereof to the Committee or in blank duly executed, and thereby to assent and become parties to the Plan and Agreement.

Trust Company receipts will be issued for deposited stock.

Outstanding participation certificates will be received and credited on account, at their face value of $2 per share, in payment of the cash subscription.

Holders of participation certificates may, if they so elect, receive in lieu of any other benefit under the agreement, payment in cash for their certificates at par, with interest at 6 per cent.

Depositing stockholders who shall pay their subscription in full will be entitled to receive one share of new stock for every two shares of old stock, new bonds at par to the amount of the cash subscription of $10 per share paid, and new stock to an amount equal to 75 per cent. of the amount of cash subscription of $10 per share paid.

The shares of the new Company will be represented by voting trust certificates for five years, as provided in the Reorganization Agreement, under a voting trust whereof Frederic P. Olcott, Roswell P. Flower, and Anthony N. Brady are the Trustees.

The Plan has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Long Island Traction Company and by the Committee of Stockholders formed to protect their interests.

For full particulars and details of the Plan and Agreement, reference is made to the original thereof filed with the Central Trust Company of New-York.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
Chairman;
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
ANTHONY N. BRADY,
JOHN G. JENKINS,
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
MARSHALL S. DRIGGS,
ALFRED J. POUCH,
Committee.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, June 12, 1895.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK of the city of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Standard National Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twelfth day of June, 1895.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, No. 5003.

THE EAST SIDE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.

Whereas, This bank has paid most of its depositors, and, it appearing that balances are still uncalled for, NOTICE is hereby given that checks for all such balances will be honored on demand.

THOMAS R. MANNERS,
President.

Savings Banks.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

644 BROADWAY.

88th Semi-Annual Dividend.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1895.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on sums of $500 or under, and at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on the excess of $500 and not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst. Payable on and after the third Monday in July next.

JOSEPH BIRD,
FRANK G. STILES, President.
Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,

51 Chambers St., New-York.

New-York, June 24, 1895.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending June 30, 1895, at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars, ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of July 1st, 1895, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

266 West 34th Street.
(Near Eighth Avenue.)

59TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this Bank direct that interest be paid to depositors for the six months and three months ending June 30th, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, July 15th.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1895, will draw interest from July 1, 1895.

SAMUEL D. STYLES, President.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, Treasurer.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS,
280 Fourth Av., New-York, July 1, 1895.

The Board of Trustees have declared the usual interest under the provisions of the by-laws for the six months ending the 30th June as follows:

At the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upwards, not exceeding $3,000, payable on and after the third Monday, being the 15th day of this month.

The interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the passbooks at any time when required on and after the 15th inst.

MERRITT TRIMBLE, President.
ROBERT S. HOLT Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

56 and 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
70TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after JULY 15 on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30, 1895, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before JULY 10 will draw interest from July 1.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
HENRY HASLER, Secretary.
CHARLES W. HELD, Cashier.

Union Dime Savings Institution,

BROADWAY, 32D ST. & SIXTH AVENUE,
GREELEY SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Interest as usual: FOUR per cent. on the first $1,000. THREE per cent. on the excess up to $3,000. Written up July 18th, or any time later. Money deposited on or before July 10th draws interest from the first.

CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
GEORGE N. BIRDSALL, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,

S. E. COR. 6TH AV. AND 16TH ST.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the six months and three months ending June 30, 1895, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable July 15, 1895. Deposits made on or before July 10, 1895, will draw interest from July 1, 1895. JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.

JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, }

Dividends.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New-York, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, to the Stockholders of record, at 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 6th day of July next, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Friday, the 2d day of August next.

E. D. WORCESTER,
Treasurer.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
57 Duane Street, New-York,
June 21, 1895.

41ST CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been declared payable August 1, 1895, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, the 15TH DAY OF JULY, 1895, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened August 2, at 10 A. M.

JOS. WILLIAMS,
Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New-York, June 28th, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable on Thursday, the 1st day of August next, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed at noon on Saturday, the 6th day of July, and will be reopened on the morning of Friday, the 2d day of August next.

D. A. WATERMAN,
Treasurer.

THE STANDARD GAS LIGHT COMPANY of the City of New-York.
71 Broadway, New-York, June 14, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 10, 1895, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Wednesday, June 26, 1895, and reopen Thursday, July 11, 1895, at 10 A. M.

FERDINAND McKEIGE, Secretary.

THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
(Old Seventh Ward Bank.)
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1895.

The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st next. Transfer books will remain closed until that date.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
New-York, June 26th, 1895.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1895.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW-JERSEY.
143 Liberty St.,
New-York, July 1, 1895.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT, has this day been declared, payable Aug. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Tuesday, July 16, till Thursday, Aug. 1.

J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 25th, 1895.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1895. The transfer book will be closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
New-York, June 21, 1895.

SEVENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 2, to which date, from June 30, the transfer books will be closed.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, JUNE 21, 1895.—The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1, 1895, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 8, 1895.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

MOULTON MINING COMPANY.

Dividend No. 16 ($30,000) of Seven and One-Half Cents (7½) per share has been declared payable July 15 at the State Trust Company, 36 Wall St. Transfer books close July 10.

JOHN T. HANNA,
Assistant Secretary.

Meetings and Elections.

THE STATE BANK,
376 Grand St., New-York.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors will be held at the bank on Monday, July 8. Polls open between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

The Captor of Murderer Almy Dead.

HANOVER, N. H., July 3.—Deputy Sheriff H. C. Brown died last night of Bright's disease. His age was fifty-eight. It was he who watched in the cornfield near the Warden barn, with Prof. George Whitcher, and saw Frank C. Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, come out from his hiding place. After a contest in the Legislature and the courts for nearly three years over the $4,000 reward offered for the murderer's apprehension, the full Bench, by a recent term, sustained the lower court's decision in dividing it equally between Whitcher and Brown, after allowing Mrs. Warden $500. Brown received his money four weeks ago.

Judgment for Telegraph Stockholders.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee of the mortgage which was placed upon the property of the United Lines Telegraph Company some years ago to secure a large issue of bonds, entered in the Supreme Court yesterday a deficiency judgment for $1,559,386.88 against the telegraph company.

The property of the United Lines Telegraph Company was recently sold in foreclosure to satisfy the stockholders, and the result was the deficiency mentioned.

Statement of Undervaluations.

Collector Kilbreth has forwarded to the Treasury Department a statement showing the increased customs duties assessed and collected over the entered values of goods at the port of New-York in the last five years. The increase aggregates $5,012,000, making an average of $1,000,000 a year of detected undervaluation.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—An execution for $345,331 has been received by the Sheriff against Spencer S. Bullis and Mills W. Barse, of which $341,745 is in favor of the Central Trust Company and $3,586 in favor of James R. O'Beirne, in a suit brought some time ago by Mr. O'Beirne for himself and all other bondholders of the Allegheny and Kinzua Railroad Company. Mr. Barse is a Director of the Ohio Southern Railway Company.

—An execution for $6,433 has been received by the Sheriff against the Lawrence Electric Company of 130 Pearl Street in favor of William Lawrence. The company was sued in October, 1894, by Hicks Brothers. Mr. Lawrence purchased the claim, and he said the company agreed to pay him, but has not done so. F. H. McClenhaen has obtained a judgment for $1,041 against the company.

—Justice Stover of the Supreme Court has appointed William H. Ricketts receiver of the vaults, safes, and office furniture of the Central Safe Deposit Company, at 3 East Fourteenth Street, which are included in a chattel mortgage for $30,000, in place of William J. Worrell, Trustee, under that mortgage, in the suit brought by Lewis L. Fosdick, a bondholder of the company.

—Judgments were entered yesterday against Felix Muehlenthal, cigar manufacturer, formerly at 1,414 Avenue A, in favor of the following creditors: L. & A. L. Sylvester, $767; Louis Mayer, $603; Joseph C. Schram, $500; L. L. Warschauer Company, $465; Schmid & Lange, $356. Mr. Muehlenthal during his business over to a bank company several months ago.

—The Gayozo Hotel of Memphis went into the hands of the receiver yesterday, with obligations amounting to about $180,000. The property is worth $200,000. The hotel was Grant's and Sherman's headquarters during the war, and was raided by Forrest when he raided Memphis, then held by Washburn.

—Judgment by default was entered yesterday against Thomas Canary and George W. Lederer, theatrical managers, in favor of J. Wesley Rosenquist and Emeline Colville for rent of the Bijou Opera House for April and May of this year. An execution was issued to the Sheriff.

—An execution for $2,115 against Jacob Katzenberg, manufacturer of suspenders at 15 and 17 Crosby Street, has been received by the Sheriff in favor of Nathan Tennhelser. Judgment was also entered against him for $490 in favor of Moritz G. Morgenthau.

—Judgment for $13,719 was entered yesterday against Robert J. Hunter in favor of William H. Jackson on a note made by Mr. Hunter on May 1, 1889, for $10,000, payable five years after date at 159 Centre Street, to the order of Frances Henrietta Hunter.

—Howard Allison was made permanent receiver yesterday of the Montauk Iron Works of 120 Broadway, for which he was appointed temporary receiver several months ago on the application of L. A. Brett.

—Deficiency judgment for $16,041 was docketed yesterday against Harold Reid, plumber and builder, of 62 Amsterdam Avenue, in favor of William Rankin.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, July 3.—Cotton firm; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6¼c; good ordinary, 5¾c; net and gross receipts, none; sales, 10 bales; stock, 11,143 bales.

SAVANNAH, July 3.—Cotton steady; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6 5-16c; good ordinary, 5 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 7 bales; exports, coastwise, 267 bales; sales, 5 bales; stock, 15,500 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 3.—Cotton quiet, but firm; good middling, 7 3-16c; middling, 6 11-16c; low middling 6 5-16c; good ordinary, 6c; net receipts, 99 bales; gross, 268 bales; exports, to the Continent, 600 bales; coastwise, 1,014 bales; sales 150 bales; stock, 106,506 bales.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Speculation Very Light and Prices Lower.

MORE FAVORABLE CROP REPORTS

Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Steady—Provisions Firm—Cotton Easy—Coffee Steady.

The day's business in grain was entirely on local account, with a general desire to even up over the holiday, while prices were easier on the more favorable crop news. Provisions were firmer but quiet. Cotton was unsettled and closed easier. Coffee was quiet and a shade higher.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	73½@	73¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	27½@	28
Corn, No. 2 mixed	50 @	..
Flour, straight, Spring	$3.60 @	$3.90
Flour, straight, Winter	3.85 @	3.55
Cotton, middling uplands	7 3-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	18
Pork, mess	13.50 @	14.25
Lard, Western steam	6.70 @	..
Beef, family	11.00 @	13.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	17½@	18
Sugar, granulated	4 13-16@	4½
Cheese, State, full cream, new	8½@	8¾
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	13¾@	..
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00 @	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	10.50 @	10.62½
Lead	3.30 @	..

WHEAT—Contracts were dull and opened at a decline of ¼@⅜c on easier cables and more favorable crop news, rallying on local covering over the holiday, but closing weak at ⅛@⅜c decline, with deliveries of 100,000 bushels on contract. Spot was dull, but firm, with sales of 27,000 bushels for export, of No. 2 red at 2c over July, free on board, afloat. Quotations at the close for No. 2 red, free on board, 1⅞c over July, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 5½c over July, free on board, afloat. Quotations at the close for No. 2 red, afloat, 75c; No. 1 hard afloat, 80⅝c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80⅝c, afloat. Clearances hence, 128,504 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 233,502 bushels. Receipts, none; at Atlantic ports, 19,235 bushels; in the interior, 170,883 bushels.

CORN—Contracts declined ½c on fine weather and better crop reports; rallied on the increased export demand and closed steady at ⅛c decline, with a moderate business. Spot was fairly active on export account, with prices firm at the close. Sales, 128,000 bushels, including to shippers, 74,000 bushels No. 2 at 50⅝c, delivered; 75,000 bushels do, at 51½@51¾c, free on board; afloat, and 48,000 bushels No. 2 white, at 1@1¼c over September, free on board, afloat. Receipts, 27,300 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 148,323 bushels; in the interior, 157,510 bushels. Clearances hence, 13,787 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 81,141 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and declined ⅛c with the West, rallied ⅜c on local covering, and closed steady at partly ⅛c advance; spot were in fair demand at firm prices. Sales, 84,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 31@32c for 28,000 bushels; do, clipped, 33c; No. 3 do, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 27¼@28c for 3,000 bushels; No. 3, 27c; rejected white, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 29c, delivered; track mixed, 28@30c; track white, 31@39c for 55,000 bushels. Receipts, 36,000 bushels; exports, 5,295 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	110,000	73¼@73 13-16	73½
August	90,000	74⅜@74¾	74⅜
September	2,270,000	74⅜@75⅝	74⅞
December	340,000	77 @77 9-16	77⅛
Total	2,810,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	.....	...@...	49⅞
August	90,000	50 @50½	50⅜
September	460,000	50¼@51	50⅜
Total	550,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
July	.....	...@...	27⅜
September	115,000	27⅝@28	28
Total	115,000		

FLOUR—Trading was very slow on the approach of the holiday, with prices unchanged and steady. Sales, 8,700 bbls, including of City Mills, 3,350 bbls patents, 2,500 bbls clear, and 500 bbls flour, at quotations; 900 bbls Spring patents, $4@$4.25; 1,050 bbls Winter straights, $3.80@$3.90, and 150 bbls Winter patents, $4. Arrivals, 9,734 bbls and 5,028 sacks; exports, 14,125 bbls; from Atlantic ports, 32,234 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	Nominal.
Superfine	Nominal.
No. 2	$3.20@$3.30
No. 1	3.40@ 3.65
Clears	3.70@ 3.80
Straights	3.85@ 3.95
Patents	3.95@ 4.10
Special brands	3.90@ 4.00

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.15@ ..	..@ ..
Superfine	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 2	Nominal.	$3.10@
No. 1	2.90@ 3.10	3.20@ 3.30
Clears	3.10@ 3.20	3.25@ 3.60
Straights	3.30@ 3.55	3.60@ 3.90
Patents	3.75@ 3.90	3.90@ 4.10
Special brands	3.90@ 4.00	4.15@ 4.65

RYE FOUR—Less active and steady; sales, 200 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $3.85@$4.20; fancy, $4.25@$4.50.

CORN PRODUCTS—Dull and easy. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.85; Esmeralda, $2.85; granulated yellow meal, $2.90@$3.10; white do, $3.20@$3.30; brewers' meal, $1.40; grits, $1.40; chops, 85c; coarse meal, 97@98c; fine do, $1.10.

OATMEAL—Dull and weak. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.55@$3.90; cut, $3.95@$4.30; ground, $3.50@$3.65; including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Quiet; State quoted at 70c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 65@70c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@70c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

FEED—Moderate demand at easy prices. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 75@80c; middlings, 80@85c; sharps, 90@95c; rye feed, 80@85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The market had a better tone upon yesterday's tradings, especially for good off-grade yellow, which was wanted by shippers, not alone for the Mediterranean, but including interest from England, which latter market, however, was not as prompt in meeting the increased strength as other sources of consumption. There were 600 bbls good off-grade yellow taken in lots at 25½@26c, more generally at 25¾c, and 25⅞c was further bid. For prime yellow there were sellers at 29½c, without business coming about, and some lots were held higher. White was held at 30@31c. Crude, in barrels, had 22c bid for good off-grade. MENHADEN was duff; nominal prices were 22@23c. COCOANUT OIL was quiet and unchanged; with Ceylon quoted at 5⅛ and Cochin at 5⅝@5¾c. LINSEED OIL had a fair demand, with city quoted up to 58c. NEATSFOOT OIL was dull, with pure unracked yellow at 58c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@59c; No. 1 at 52c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was quiet, with 51@52c quoted for city.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—Oil opened, 149½; highest, 151½; lowest, 149; closed, 151½.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was a strong market all around at the opening, with an advance of 12c on pork and 5@7 points on lard and bacon, as a reaction from the depression of the day before, and, as well, from a better hog market. But trading was very slow through the day, and slight changes to easier prices occurred, closing, however steady at a trifle higher prices throughout. There was no improvement to the export business either here or at the West. Chicago estimates its receipts of hogs for to-day as 21,000 head.

LARD—The early market at the West recovered from the break the day before on the large stock showing, and sold up 5 points as favored by the showing of hog supplies. Demands were slow and there was no easing up from outside figures, only to close firm. At the West July closed at $6.52½, when September was at $6.62 bid to $6.67½, closing at $6.65. Here there was restricted demand. A round lot, say of about 250 tcs, could have been sold at $6.70, while it was held a little above that; at the same time smaller quantities, in the narrowness of the demand, would not reach a fair market price by comparison. There were 75 tcs in second-hand pks, sold at $6.67½. City steam was firm at $6.15@$6.20, with 135 tcs sold. Options—No sales; July closed at $6.70 nominal, and September at $6.90 nominal. Refined was slow, with 250 tcs sold on private terms, and Continent quoted nominal at $7.10, and South American at $7.40. Compound lard was quiet with $5@$5.25 quoted, as to quality.

PORK—There was a moderate inquiry here on export account, and 25 bbls mess sold. The West advanced 12½c on the moderate hog receipts, but ruled dull and closed at only a slight advance for the day; July was at $12.15 bid to $12.20, closing at $12.17; September at $12.32½@$12.45, closing at $12.35. Prices here were: For mess, $13.50@$14.25; family mess, $13; short clear, in lots, $13@$15.

CUTMEATS—In city meats there was continued full demand for bellies, of which sales were 30,000 lb pickled, 12-lb average, at 7c, with the general market firm and fairly active. City-pickled shoulders at 6c; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, at 7c; 10-lb bellies, 7c bid and 7¼c asked; clear bellies, boxed, 7¼c; pickled hams at 9¼@10c. Western meats at Chicago: Fresh hams at 8¼c for 12-lb, and 8⅝@8¾c for 14 and 16 lb; pickled hams, 8¾c for 16-lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, 5¾c.

BACON—Opened on the short-rib dealings at the West 5 to 8 points higher; gained 2 points more, and closed well up to the best prices firm; July was at 6.35c to and closing at 6.40c nominal; September at 6.52½@6.57½c, closing at 6.55c; October closed at 6.55c.

BEEF—Trading was moderate, with prices generally held steadily; sales of 600 bbls, through the week, of family and packet, on private terms. Quotations: Packet, $9@$11; family, $11@$13; extra mess, in barrels, $8; plate, $8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17@$18.

BEEF HAMS—Were slow and unsettled in price. Quoted here in a general way at $18@$18.50, and $17@$17.50 at the West.

DRESSED HOGS—Were at higher prices on moderate receipts. Receipts at the West, 42,043 head. Chicago—Receipts, 22,000 head; active; 5c higher; $4.75@$5.20; left over, 3,500 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 3,204 head; strong; active; $4.35@$5.10. St. Louis—Receipts, 4,262 head; strong; $4.40@$5.05. Omaha—Receipts, 2,600 head; strong; 5c higher; $4.50@$4.85. Pittsburg—$5@$5.25. Milwaukee—Receipts, 1,477 head; $4.60@$4.95. Kansas City—Receipts, 4,000 head; strong; $4.60@$4.90. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $5@$5.15. Indianapolis—Receipts, 4,500 head; steady; $4.75@$5.10. Quotations here are 6⅝@6¾c for heavy, 6¾c for 150 lb, 6⅞c for 160 lb, 7c for 140 and 120 lb, and 7c for pigs.

TALLOW—The market was not changed. It ruled firm at 4¾c bid, while some lots were held at 4¾c. There has been nothing done this week over 4¾c, and if the melters in a general way had not sold up their makes pretty well, it is possible that the price would be further accepted. Another lot of 100 hhds city sold at 4¾c brings the takings thus far this week to 600 hhds. For country-made lots demands were moderate, with prices generally held steadily; sales of 85,000 lb, in lots, at 4⅝@4¾c, as to quality.

STEARINE—For oleostearine, outside of a little demand at 7c, which is for a car lot or so, and which the pressers decline to satisfy under 7¼c, the market is left in a nominal position; that is, the West, which alone would handle large lots, declines to buy even at the inside price, and would not do better than 6¾c upon this market for important quantities, while indifferent at any price, through its dull compound lard business. For lard stearine a quiet market, with Western offered at 8¼c.

COFFEE.

Contracts were without life, and closed steady at unchanged prices to 10 points advance on local covering. Havre and Hamburg were quiet and unchanged to ¼ advance. Spot Rio was dull and steady at 15¾c for No. 7 and 14¾c for No. 8. Option Sales—Opening Call 11 A. M.—October, 250 bags at 14.60c; December, 250 bags at 14.50c; total, 500 bags. Between Call and Close—July, 500 bags at 14.30c, 500 bags at 14.35c; September, 2,250 bags at 14.50c; October, 1,500 bags at 14.60c, 250 bags at 14.55c; December, 1,000 bags at 14.50c; total, 5,750 bags; total for the day, 6,250 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	14.35@14.45	....@ ....
February	14.30@14.40	....@ ....
March	14.30@14.40	....@ ....
July	14.30@14.35	15.45@15.55
August	14.40@14.50	14.90@14.95
September	14.50@14.55	14.15@14.20
October	14.55@14.60	13.70@13.75
November	14.50@14.55	13.30@13.40
December	14.45@14.55	13.15@13.20

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday	206,908
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	6,314
Total stock in New-York to-day	200,622
Total stock in Baltimore	38,106
Arrivals—Bark Julia Rollins	8,724
Total	46,830
Deliveries yesterday	116—46,714
Total stock in New-Orleans	51,006

Huron at 1c. There will be no session of the Chicago Board of Trade to-morrow, July 4.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
July	69½@...	69½@...	69 @...	69½@69¾
Sept	71⅝@71¾	71¾@...	70⅝@...	71⅛@71¼
Dec	73¾@73⅞	73⅝@...	73⅛@...	73¼@73⅜
Corn, No. 2—				
July	44⅝@...	45⅝@...	44½@...	45¼@45⅜
Sept	46 @...	46⅜@...	45⅝@...	46⅜@46⅝
May	37⅝@...	38⅜@...	37⅝@...	37⅝@...
Oats, No. 2—				
July	23⅝@...	24⅜@...	23⅝@...	24⅜@...
Sept	24⅛@24¼	24⅜@24½	23⅝@...	24⅛@24¼
May	27¾@...	28 @...	27⅜@...	27⅜@...
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
July	$12.20	$12.27½	$12.07½	$12.17½
Sept	12.45	12.45	12.32½	12.35
Lard, per 100 lb—				
July	6.52½	6.52½	6.52½	6.52½
Sept	6.67½	6.67½	6.67½	6.65
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
July	6.35	6.42½	6.35	6.40
Sept	6.55	6.57½	6.52½	6.55

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was dull and lifeless; the feeling was weak; prices are now quoted 60c under the top figures of a month ago; No. 2 Spring wheat, 69½@72½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 66@70c; No. 2 red, 69½@69½c; No. 2 corn, 45¼@45½c; No. 2 oats, 24⅝c; No. 2 rye, 56@71c; No. 2 barley, 59@61c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.31; prime timothy seed, $5.85; nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $12.15@$12.25; lard, per 100 lb, $6.52½@$6.65; short rib sides, loose, $6.35@$6.40; dry-salted shoulders, boxed, $5.37½@$5.50; short clear sides, boxed, $6.75@$6.87½. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.24; sugars, cut loaf, $5.31; granulated, $4.69; standard A, $4.56 per bbl. Linseed oil, as quoted by the National Linseed Oil Company, raw, 55c; boiled, 62c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	8,655	3,718
Wheat, bushels	10,400	51,062
Corn, bushels	307,500	308,777
Oats, bushels	322,350	183,262
Rye, bushels	442	650
Barley, bushels	11,600	1,281

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was easy; extra creamery, 17c; firsts, 15½@16c; seconds, 12@14c. Eggs were easy; fresh stock, 10@10½c per dozen.

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts, 590 bbls; shipments, 1,107 bbls. Bran —offerings ample, light demand; sacked, east side, 64@65c; country points, 61@63c. Wheat lower; receipts, 17,397 bushels; shipments, 2,890 bushels; July, 69¾c; September, 70c. Corn higher; receipts, 1,405 bushels; shipments, 6,750 bushels; July, 42c; September, 43¼c. Oats higher; receipts, 400 bushels; shipments, 6,959 bushels; July 23c; September, 22½c. Eggs steady; demand fair at 8c. Pork—Standard mess, $12.50. Lard—Prime steam, $6.37½; choice, $6.50. Hams—Shoulders, 6½c; clears, 11½c; clears ribs, 7¾c; short clear, 7¼c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 6¾c. High wines steady on basis $1.24.

Cotton—Spot quiet; Missouri and Illinois combing, 16c; combing and clothing, 15@15½c; coarse and braid, 15@15½c; medium clothing, 14¾@14¾c; low and cotted, 12@13c; fine medium, 12¾@13¾c; light medium, 12@13c; heavy fine, 10@10½c; slightly burry, 12@13c; hard burry, 8½@9c; Southern hard burry, 6¾c; Texas and Arkansas medium, 13@14c; coarse and low, 8@11c; fine medium, 12@13c; light fine, 10@11c; heavy fine, 9@9½c; seedy and heavy, 6@7c. Bagging, order prices, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5¾c; iron ties, 65c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead strong and higher; good demand, 200 tons at 3.30c and 600 tons at 3.12c. Spelter firm; held at 3.50c; but sale of one car reported at 3.45c.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.—Wheat in store was quiet and easier, foreign advices being unfavorable, crop reports generally satisfactory, and there export demand light. September opened at 71⅝c, declined to 71¼c, and closed at 71⅜c, with July nominally 1c below; samples were quiet and about the same as yesterday; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 red, 71c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2, sample, 46@49c. Oats opened strong and higher on better local and shipping demand; No. 2 white brought 28@28¾c; No. 3 white, 27¾@28¼c; No. 2 mixed, 26c. Rye opened steady at 60c for No. 1, but soon afterward the market broke and closed at 55c. Corn steady; No. 3, 40¾@40¾c. Flour quiet and nominally unchanged; millstuffs stronger and higher at $13.25 for bran, $14@$14.25 for standard middlings and $16 for fancy. Provisions steadier; mess pork, $12.25 cash and $12.45 September; prime lard, $6.50 cash and $6.65 September. Receipts—Flour, 13,800 bbls; corn, 46,100 bushels; oats, 7,700 bushels; barley, 1,050 bushels; oats, 21,000 bushels; rye, 600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,300 bbls; wheat, 10,050 bushels; oats, 36,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, July 3.—Spring wheat dull; limit lower, 2c; No. 1 hard, 72c cost, insurance, and freight; 73c over New-York September. Closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 76⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 75½c. Winter wheat in fair demand, firm. Corn—Shelled, 200,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, 72@72⅜c; 2,800 bushels Indiana, 74c; 500 bushels extra No. 3 red, 74½c, store; closing, No. 2 red, Chicago, 72@73½c; do, Indiana, 74½c; do, Toledo, 76½c; do, No. 1 white Oregon, 75c, store. Corn dull, weak; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 3 yellow, 50c; No. 2 corn, 50@50½c; No. 3 corn, 49½c, track. No. 2 yellow, store, 49¾c; No. 2 corn, 49½c asked. Oats dull; unsettled; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 25c, on track; No. 2 white, 32c. No. 2 mixed, 27½c asked, store. Rye lower; No. 2, 60c asked, store. Flour easy; light demand. Millfeed quiet; steady. Canal freights quiet; wheat, 1½c to New-York. Receipts and Shipments—Canal Corn, 109,000 bushels. Shipments—Rail Flour, 32,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 121,000 bushels; oats, 62,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Flour—Market quiet; Winter patent, $3.70@$3.90; do, fancy, $3.70@$3.90; do, family, $3.35@3.55; do, Spring patent, $4@$4.25; Spring fancy, $3.50@$3.65; Spring family, $3.25@$3.50. Rye Flour—Northwestern, $3.40@$3.65; do, city, $3.45@$3.70. Corn Meal, $3@$3.25. Wheat Receipts light, but ample to satisfy the moderate wants of the trade, and the market is dull at easier prices. Corn—Market dull; No. 2 white, track, 40c; No. 2 mixed, track, 38½c. Oats—Market dull and higher; receipts, 400 bushels; shipments, 6,959 bushels; July 23c; September, 22½c. Eggs steady; demand fair at 8c. Pork—Standard mess, $12.50. Lard—Prime steam, $6.37½; choice, $6.50. Hams—Shoulders, 6½c; clears, 7½c; clear ribs, 7¼c; short clear, 7¼c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 6¾c. High wines steady on basis $1.24.

MEMPHIS, July 3.—Spot cotton quiet; Missouri and Illinois combing, 16c; combing and clothing, 15@15½c; coarse and braid, 15@15½c; medium clothing, 14¾@14¾c; low and cotted, 12@13c; fine medium, 12¾@13¾c; light medium, 12@13c; heavy fine, 10@10½c; slightly burry, 12@13c; hard burry, 8½@9c; Southern hard burry, 6¾c; Texas and Arkansas medium, 13@14c; coarse and low, 8@11c; fine medium, 12@13c; light fine, 10@11c; heavy fine, 9@9½c; seedy and heavy, 6@7c. Bagging, order prices, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5½c; iron ties, 65c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead strong and higher; good demand, 200 tons at 3.30c and 600 tons at 3.12c. Spelter firm; held at 3.50c; but sale of one car reported at 3.45c.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.—Wheat in store was quiet and easier, foreign advices being unfavorable, crop reports generally satisfactory, and there export demand light. September opened at 71⅝c, declined to 71¼c, and closed at 71⅜c, with July nominally 1c below; samples were quiet and about the same as yesterday; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 red, 71c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2, sample, 46@49c. Oats opened strong and higher on better local and shipping demand; No. 2 white brought 28@28¾c; No. 3 white, 27¾@28¼c; No. 2 mixed, 26c. Rye opened steady at 60c for No. 1, but soon afterward the market broke and closed at 55c. Corn steady; No. 3, 40¾@40¾c. Flour quiet and nominally unchanged; millstuffs stronger and higher at $13.25 for bran, $14@$14.25 for standard middlings and $16 for fancy. Provisions steadier; mess pork, $12.25 cash and $12.45 September; prime lard, $6.50 cash and $6.65 September. Receipts—Flour, 13,800 bbls; corn, 46,100 bushels; oats, 7,700 bushels; barley, 1,050 bushels; oats, 21,000 bushels; rye, 600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,300 bbls; wheat, 10,050 bushels; oats, 36,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, July 3.—Spring wheat dull; limit lower, 2c; No. 1 hard, 72c cost, insurance, and freight; 73c over New-York September. Closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 76⅜c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 75½c. Winter wheat in fair demand, firm. Corn—Shelled, 200,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, 72@72⅜c; 2,800 bushels Indiana, 74c; 500 bushels extra No. 3 red, 74½c, store; closing, No. 2 red, Chicago, 72@73½c; do, Indiana, 74½c; do, Toledo, 76½c; do, No. 1 white Oregon, 75c, store. Corn dull, weak; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 3 yellow, 50c; No. 2 corn, 50@50½c; No. 3 corn, 49½c, track. No. 2 yellow, store, 49¾c; No. 2 corn, 49½c asked. Oats dull; unsettled; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 25c, on track; No. 2 white, 32c. No. 2 mixed, 27½c asked, store. Rye lower; No. 2, 60c asked, store. Flour easy; light demand. Millfeed quiet; steady. Canal freights quiet; wheat, 1½c to New-York. Receipts and Shipments—Canal Corn, 109,000 bushels. Shipments—Rail Flour, 32,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bushels; corn, 121,000 bushels; oats, 62,000 bushels.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

BEEVES—Receipts, 107 cars, or 1,070 head; 38 cars consigned direct to exporters and city slaughterers and 69 cars for the market, of which 62 cars were on sale at Jersey City. Demand fairly good for all grades of cattle, and common and medium steers opened firm and a shade higher, while all others were steady; market closed firm all around on the strength of Chicago advices, and the exporters cleared. exporters bought 282 cattle for shipment alive; Texas steers sold at $3.75@$4 100 lb; distillery-fed steers at $4.00@$5.25; ordinary to prime grass and corn fed natives at $4.40@$5.50; stags and oxen at $2.40@$4.25; bulls at $2.30@$3.65; cows at $1.90@$4.75. City-dressed beef sides had a fair inquiry to-day at 6½@8¾c for native carcasses, and 5@7c for Texas beef. Latest European cables quote London and Liverpool markets steady for refrigerator beef at 5¾@6c in American live cattle selling at 10½@11¼c; tops, 11¼c, estimated dressed weight, sinking the offal; American sheep slow at 11@12c, dead weight; choice wethers selling up to 12½c. Shipments to-day, in the New-York, 1,740 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company and 516 quarters for D. H. Sherman; on the Francisco, 100 cattle for M. Goldsmith, and on the Sulerno, for the same shipper, 200 head. No live cattle shipments reported for to-morrow, but the Australia will take out 1,200 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company. —SALES.—S. SANDERS—19 Ohio steers, 1,447 lb average, at $5.50 100 lb; 18 do, 1,310 lb, at $5.50; 8 do, 1,354 lb, at $5.40; 7 do, 1,100 lb, at $5.30; 18 do, 1,362 lb, at $5.25; 16 do, 1,201 lb, at $5.25; 18 do, 1,312 lb, at $5.25; 8 West Virginia do, 1,389 lb, at $5.25; 22 Virginia do, 1,133 lb, at $4.75; 18 do, 1,284 lb, at $4.90; 22 Texans, 1,062 lb, at $4.25; do, 1,089 lb, at $3.75; 4 oxen, 1,182 lb, at $4.25; 15 do, 1,216 lb, at $4.17; 26 do, 1,365 lb, at $3.70; 6 do, 1,430 lb, at $3.40; 4 stags, 1,282 lb, at $3.50; 1 Texas do, 1,160 lb, at $3; 2 bulls, 1,325 lb, at $3.05; 2 do, 1,360 lb, at $2.55; 1 Ohio cow, 1,400 lb, at $4.50; 7 do, 1,135 lb, at $3.55; 2 cows, 975 lb, at $2.60; 11 do, 868 lb, at $2.25; 3 bulls, 930 lb, at $2.60. D. McPHERSON & CO.—15 distillery-fed Kentucky steers, 1,185 lb, at $5.25; 5 do, 1,100 lb from central Pennsylvania, at $5.20; 10 Ohio steers, 1,276 lb, at $5.35; 20 do, 1,237 lb, at $5.10; 15 do, 1,219 lb, at 5.12½; 1 do, 1,100 lb, at $5; 10 do, 1,085 lb, at $4.85; 17 do, 1,104 lb, at $4.85; 9 do, 1,111 lb, at $4.90; 20 do, 1,181 lb, at $4.90; 1 Ohio cow, 1,370 lb, at $4.75; 1 State bull, 930 lb, at $2.60; 11 do, 907 lb, at $2.55; 2 do, 810 lb, at $2.50; 1 do, 770 lb, at $2.40; 2 do, 810 lb, at $2.10; 8 do, 762 lb, at $1.90. SHERMAN & CULVELL—197 distillery-fed Kentucky steers, 1,145 lb, at $5.15; 86 do, 1,130 lb, at $5.15; 35 do, 1,100 lb, at $5.15; 17 do, 1,174 lb, at $5.15; 1 do, 1,030 lb, at $5.15. 1 do, 1,020 lb, at $4.90; 18 Illinois steers, 1,230 lb, at $5.40; 18 do, 1,238 lb, at $5.40; 38 do, 1,250 lb, at $5.25; 18 meal-fed Pennsylvania do, 1,226 lb, at $5.30. NEWTON & CO.—32 Indiana steers, 1,245 lb, at $5; 20 meal-fed Pennsylvania do, 1,197 lb, at $5.40; 1 do, 1,280 lb, at $5; 2 cows, 1,115 lb, at $3; 1 do, 850 lb, at $2. J. SHAMBERG & SON—17 Ohio steers, 1,320 lb, at $5.25-15 do, 1,343 lb, at $5.25; 2 do, 1,440 lb, at $5; 18 Indiana do, 1,408 lb, at $5.20; 1 Chicago do, 1,500 lb, at $5. M. GOLDSMITH—114 distillery-fed Kentucky steers, 1,219 lb, at $5.25. S. W. SHERMAN—18 Illinois steers, 1,230 lb, at $5.40; 18 do, 1,238 lb, at $5.40; 36 do, 1,250 lb, at $5.25. S. JUDD & CO.—4 bulls, 1,175 lb, at $2.75; 4 do, 835 lb, at $2.60; 15 do, 870 lb, at $2.90. HUME & MULLEN—2 oxen, 1,525 lb, at $3.75; 2 stags, 890 lb, at $2.40; 2 oxen, 1,235 lb, at $3; 1 bull, 1,350 lb, at $3; 10 do, 858 lb, at $2.55; 5 do, 810 lb, at $2.50; 2 do, 825 lb, at $2.45; 3 do, 753 lb, at $2.40; 6 do, 697 lb, at $2.35; 6 do, 507 lb, at $2.30; 1 cow, 860 lb, at $2.75; 2 do, 600 lb, at $1.75; 1 do, for $12. J. DILLENBACK—4 bulls, 980 lb, at $2.50; 4 do, 765 lb, at $2.50, 1 do, 930 lb, at $2.45; 1 do, 720 lb, at $2.45. J. DUCEY—16 Western steers, 1,204 lb, at $5.20; 2 heifers, 800 lb, at $2.90; 3 bulls, 837 lb, at $2.60; 4 do, 840 lb, at $2.55.

MILCH COWS—Receipts, 150 head, of which 104 head were on sale at Sixtieth Street. Trade slow, but prices steady and most of the offerings were disposed of at $20@$40 for ordinary to good cows, a few choice selling at $42@$48.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,625 head; 25 cars by Hathaway; 10 fresh cows, calves included, at $35@$45 head. D. McPHERSON & CO.—1 cow and calf to $40; 1 do for $35; 3 springers at $32 each. HUME & MULLEN—2 cows, calves included, at $22.50@$25 each.

CALVES—Receipts, 6,037 head, of which about 250 head were consigned direct; but, including the calves held over yesterday, there were fully 6,000 head on sale. Market was badly demoralized from the start, the supply being out of all proportion to the demand; veals sold fully 50c off from yesterday's figures, and late sales were at a decline of 75c, while grassers and buttermilks dropped 25@50c; and 1,700 calves were in the pens at the close; ordinary to prime veals sold at $4@$5.50 100 lb; a few extra selected in the morning at $6.75, and 6 head at $8.00; culls at $2.50@$3.50; buttermilks and grassers at $2@$2.50, and small selected bunches at $2.75 in the morning; fed and mixed calves at $2.50@$4.50. Dressed calves 1½@1c lower, with sales of city-dressed veals at 7@9c; country-dressed at 5½@7½c; dressed buttermilks at 3@4½c, and little calves at 3½@5c.—SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—5 veals, 122 lb average, at $5.75 per 100 lb; 306 do, 148 lb, at $5.50; 1 do, 44 lb, at $8.37½; 158 do, 149 lb, at $5.25; 45 do, 148 lb, at $5; 19 do, 142 lb, at $4.25; 8 do, 175 lb, at $4; 2 culls, 170 lb, at $3.50; 14 buttermilk calves, 146 lb, at $2.75; 7 do, 187 lb, at $2.50; 42 do, few veals, 168 lb, at $2.50; 8 buttermilks, 138 lb, at $2.25. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—23 veals, 135 lb, at $5.12½; 54 do, 153 lb, at $5; 138 do, 140 lb, at $5; 10 do, 117 lb, at $4; 17 buttermilk calves, 164 lb, at $2.75; 36 do, 170 lb, at $2.50. G. DILLENBACK—66 veals, 183 lb, at $5.90; 254 do, 144 lb, at $5.50; 72 do, 149 lb, at $5; 2 do, 170 lb at $4; 24 culls, 143 lb, at $3; 12 buttermilk calves, 146 lb, at $2.50; 187 do, (part grassers,) 136 lb, at $2. J. ALLENBACK & SANDERS—38 veals, 140 lb, at $5; 8 do, 151 lb, at $5.50; 29 do, 130 lb, at $5; 3 fed calves, 177 lb, at $3; 28 buttermilk calves, 151 lb, at $2.50; 83 do, 134 lb, at $2.37½; 33 do, 168 lb, at $2.25; 94 do, 152 lb, at $2.10; 21 do, 102 lb, at $2.05. S. SANDERS—37 veals, 142 lb, at $5.25; 37 do, 136 lb, at $5.25; 89 do, 151 lb, at $5; 19 do, 134 lb, at $5; 49 do, 145 lb, at $5; 6 buttermilks, 156 lb, at $2.50; 6 do, 135 lb, at $2.25; 3 do, 220 lb, at $2.50. 7 grassers, 137 lb, at $2. J. P. NELSON—26 veals, 147 lb, at $5.75; 93 do, 140 lb, at $5.50; 5 do, 150 lb, at $5; 74 do, 136 lb, at $4.75; 10 culls, 140 lb, at $3; 6 do, 181 lb, at $2.75; 6 do, 130 lb, at $2.50. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—13 buttermilks, 156 lb, at $2.75. EGE & OTIS—135 veals, 146 lb, at $5.50; 23 do, 147 lb, at $5; 8 do, 177 lb, at $4; 6 culls, 155 lb, at $3. C. CUTTIS—18 veals, 160 lb, at $5.75; 9 do, 161 lb, at $5.50; 2 do, 150 lb, at $5.50; 2 do, 136 lb, at $4; 1 fed calf, 166 lb, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—102 veals, 141 lb, at $5.50; 120 do, 146 lb, at $5.50; 47 at 150 lb, at $5.40; 93 do, 161 lb, at $5; 90 do, 142 lb, at $5; 52 fed calves, 140 lb, at $4.25; 21 culls, 146 lb, at $3.25; 14 fed calves, 161 lb, at $3; 79 mixed do, 169 lb, at $2.50; 95 do, at $4.50; 116 calves at $2.50. M. FLYNN—27 mixed calves, 130 lb, at $4; 31 grassers, 148 lb, at $2. NEWTON & CO.—19 veals, 188 lb, at $5; 2 fed calves, 170 lb, at $3. D. McPHERSON & CO.—12 veals, 125 lb, at $5.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 40½ cars, or 9,989 head; 7 cars for butchers direct and 33½ cars for the market, and, with the 18 cars held over yesterday, the offerings footed up 51½ cars. Under good sheep sold early in the day at about steady prices, but generally at a decline of 15@25c from Monday's figures; common grades brought whatever buyers chose to pay; choice sheep sold lower and medium grades continued to drop with a slack demand, and, with 20 cars of stock still in the pens at the finish, the prospect is decidedly gloomy for the balance of the week; common to choice sheep sold at $1.75@$3.75; ordinary to extra prime lambs at $4@$6; culls at $3. Dressed mutton weak at 7@7c; dressed lambs drooping at 7@11c; extra prime carcasses selling in a small way at 11½@12c.—SALES.—NEWTON & CO.—253 Maryland lambs, 63 lb, average, at $5.25 100 lb; 254 Virginia do, 64 lb, at $4.95; 183 Ohio do, 61 lb, at $4.25; 276 Virginia sheep, 88 lb, at $3.25; 272 do, 91 lb, at $3; 160 do, 61 lb, at $2. M. COLLINS—237 Virginia lambs, 74 lb, at $6; 224 do, 69 lb, at $5.50; 495 do, 61 lb, at $4.12½; 15 do, (culls,) 69 lb, at $3; 8 State do, 65 lb, at $4; 280 Ohio sheep, 89 lb, at $2; 12 State do, 98 lb, at $1.75. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—9 State lambs, 70 lb, at $5. D. McPHERSON & CO.—205 Virginia lambs, 75 lb, at $6; 217 do, 69 lb, at $5.50; 262 do, 63 lb, at $5.25; 216 do, 66 lb, at $5.25; 210 do, 67 lb, at $5.25; 229 do, 66 lb, at $5; 105 do, 66 lb at $5; 237 do, 59 lb, at $4.50; 10 Virginia sheep, 123 lb, at $3.75; 104 do, 97 lb, at $3.25; 4 do 115 lb, at $3. J. ALLENBACK & SANDERS—210 sheep, 92 lb, at $3.40; 135 do 89 lb, at $3.25; 119 do, 79 lb, at $2.90; 6 Kentucky do, 96 lb, at $2. S. SANDERS—221 Virginia lambs, 66 lb, at $5; 32 State do, 66 lb, at $5.37½; 7 State sheep, 121 lb, at $3; 12 do, 92 lb, at $2.25; 102 Ohio do, 76 lb, at $2.80. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—214 Kentucky lambs, 66 lb, at $5.75; 13 State culls, 44 lb, at $3; 11 State sheep, 82 lb, at $2. HUME & MULLEN—21 State lambs, 66 lb, at $5; 36 do, 170 lb, at $2.50. G. DILLENBACK—66 veals, 183 lb, at $5.90; 254 do, 144 lb, at $5.50; 72 do, 149 lb, at $5; 2 do, 170 lb at $4; 24 culls, 143 lb, at $3; 12 buttermilk calves, 146 lb, at $2.50; 187 do, (part grassers,) 136 lb, at $2. J. ALLENBACK & SANDERS—38 veals, 140 lb, at $5; 8 do, 151 lb, at $5.50; 29 do, 130 lb, at $5; 3 fed calves, 177 lb, at $3; 28 buttermilk calves, 151 lb, at $2.50; 83 do, 134 lb, at $2.37½; 33 do, 168 lb, at $2.25; 94 do, 152 lb, at $2.10; 21 do, 102 lb, at $2.05. S. SANDERS—37 veals, 142 lb, at $5.25; 37 do, 136 lb, at $5.25; 89 do, 151 lb, at $5; 19 do, 134 lb, at $5; 49 do, 145 lb, at $5; 6 buttermilks, 156 lb, at $2.50; 6 do, 135 lb, at $2.25; 3 do, 220 lb, at $2.50. 7 grassers, 137 lb, at $2. J. P. NELSON—26 veals, 147 lb, at $5.75; 93 do, 140 lb, at $5.50; 5 do, 150 lb, at $5; 74 do, 136 lb, at $4.75; 10 culls, 140 lb, at $3; 6 do, 181 lb, at $2.75; 6 do, 130 lb, at $2.50. WALSH, KIRBY & CO.—13 buttermilks, 156 lb, at $2.75. EGE & OTIS—135 veals, 146 lb, at $5.50; 23 do, 147 lb, at $5; 8 do, 177 lb, at $4; 6 culls, 155 lb, at $3. C. CUTTIS—18 veals, 160 lb, at $5.75; 9 do, 161 lb, at $5.50; 2 do, 150 lb, at $5.50; 2 do, 136 lb, at $4; 1 fed calf, 166 lb, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—102 veals, 141 lb, at $5.50; 120 do, 146 lb, at $5.50; 47 at 150 lb, at $5.40; 93 do, 161 lb, at $5; 90 do, 142 lb, at $5; 52 fed calves, 140 lb, at $4.25; 21 culls, 146 lb, at $3.25; 14 fed calves, 161 lb, at $3; 79 mixed do, 169 lb, at $2.50; 95 do, at $4.50; 116 calves at $2.50. M. FLYNN—27 mixed calves, 130 lb, at $4; 31 grassers, 148 lb, at $2. NEWTON & CO.—19 veals, 188 lb, at $5; 2 fed calves, 170 lb, at $3. D. McPHERSON & CO.—125 fed calves, 125 lb, at $5.

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HOGS—Receipts, 24½ cars, or 3,932 head—20 cars for slaughterers and 4½ cars to be sold. Market about steady at $5.25@$5.50 per 100 lb. D. McPHERSON & CO.—1 bull, 1,175 lb, at $2.75; 4 do, 835 lb, at $2.60; 15 do, 870 lb, at $2.90. HUME & MULLEN—2 oxen, 1,525 lb, at $3.75; 2 stags, 890 lb, at $2.40; 2 oxen, 1,235 lb, at $3; 1 bull, 1,350 lb, at $3; 10 do, 858 lb, at $2.55; 5 do, 810 lb, at $2.50; 2 do, 825 lb, at $2.45; 3 do, 753 lb, at $2.40; 6 do, 697 lb, at $2.35; 6 do, 507 lb, at $2.30; 1 cow, 860 lb, at $2.75; 2 do, 600 lb, at $1.75; 1 do, for $12. J. DILLENBACK—4 bulls, 980 lb, at $2.50; 4 do, 765 lb, at $2.50, 1 do, 930 lb, at $2.45; 1 do, 720 lb, at $2.45. J. DUCEY—16 Western steers, 1,204 lb, at $5.20; 2 heifers, 800 lb, at $2.90; 3 bulls, 837 lb, at $2.60; 4 do, 840 lb, at $2.55.

MILCH COWS—Receipts, 150 head, of which 104 head were on sale at Sixtieth Street. Trade slow, but prices steady and most of the offerings were disposed of at $20@$40 for ordinary to good cows, a few choice selling at $42@$48.

CALVES—Receipts, 1,625 head; 25 cars by Hathaway; 10 fresh cows, calves included, at $35@$45 head. D. McPHERSON & CO.—1 cow and calf to $40; 1 do for $35; 3 springers at $32 each. HUME & MULLEN—2 cows, calves included, at $22.50@$25 each.

CALVES—Receipts, 6,037 head, of which about 250 head were consigned direct; but, including the calves held over yesterday, there were fully 6,000 head on sale. Market was badly demoralized from the start, the supply being out of all proportion to the demand; veals sold fully 50c off from yesterday's figures, and late sales were at a decline of 75c, while grassers and buttermilks dropped 25@50c; and 1,700 calves were in the pens at the close; ordinary to prime veals sold at $4@$5.50 100 lb; a few extra selected in the morning at $6.75, and 6 head at $8.00; culls at $2.50@$3.50; buttermilks and grassers at $2@$2.50, and small selected bunches at $2.75 in the morning; fed and mixed calves at $2.50@$4.50. Dressed calves 1½@1c lower, with sales of city-dressed veals at 7@9c; country-dressed at 5½@7½c; dressed buttermilks at 3@4½c, and little calves at 3½@5c.—SALES.—HUME & MULLEN—5 veals, 122 lb average, at $5.75 per 100 lb; 306 do, 148 lb, at $5.50; 1 do, 44 lb, at $8.37½; 158 do, 149 lb, at $5.25; 45 do, 148 lb, at $5; 19 do, 142 lb, at $4.25; 8 do, 175 lb, at $4; 2 culls, 170 lb, at $3.50; 14 buttermilk calves, 146 lb, at $2.75; 7 do, 187 lb, at $2.50; 42 do, few veals, 168 lb, at $2.50; 8 buttermilks, 138 lb, at $2.25. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—23 veals, 135 lb, at $5.12½; 54 do, 153 lb, at $5; 138 do, 140 lb, at $5; 10 do, 117 lb, at $4; 17 buttermilk calves, 164 lb, at $2.75; 36 do, 170 lb, at $2.50. G. DILLENBACK—66 veals, 183 lb, at $5.90; 254 do, 144 lb, at $5.50; 72 do, 149 lb, at $5; 2 do, 170 lb at $4; 24 culls, 143 lb, at $3; 12 buttermilk calves, 146 lb, at $2.50; 187 do, (part grassers,) 136 lb, at $2. J. ALLENBACK & SANDERS—38 veals, 140 lb, at $5; 8 do, 151 lb, at $5.50; 29 do, 130 lb, at $5; 3 fed calves, 177 lb, at $3; 28 buttermilk calves, 151 lb, at $2.50; 83 do, 134 lb, at $2.37½; 33 do, 168 lb, at $2.25; 94 do, 152 lb, at $2.10; 21 do, 102 lb, at $2.05. S. SANDERS—37 veals, 142 lb, at